

For Six Month Period Ending 31 DEC 1982
(Insert date)

Name of Registrant Québec Government House Registration No. 1787

Business Address of Registrant 17 West 50th Street, New York, NY 10020

I—REGISTRANT

1. Has there been a change in the information previously furnished in connection with the following:

(a) If an individual:

(1) Residence address	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
(2) Citizenship	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
(3) Occupation	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

(b) If an organization:

(1) Name	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(2) Ownership or control	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(3) Branch offices	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

2. Explain fully all changes, if any, indicated in item 1.

IF THE REGISTRANT IS AN INDIVIDUAL, OMIT RESPONSE TO ITEMS 3, 4, and 5.

3. Have any persons ceased acting as partners, officers, directors or similar officials of the registrant during this 6 month reporting period? Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, furnish the following information:

Name	Position	Date Connection Ended
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(See Insert Item 3)

4. Have any persons become partners, officers, directors or similar officials during this 6 month reporting period?
 Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, furnish the following information:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Residence Address</i>	<i>Citizenship</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Date Assumed</i>
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(See Insert Item 4)

5. Has any person named in Item 4 rendered services directly in furtherance of the interests of any foreign principal?
 Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, identify each such person and describe his services.

(See Insert Item 5)

6. Have any employees or individuals other than officials, who have filed a short form registration statement, terminated their employment or connection with the registrant during this 6 month reporting period? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, furnish the following information:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Position or connection</i>	<i>Date terminated</i>
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7. During this 6 month reporting period, have any persons been hired as employees or in any other capacity by the registrant who rendered services to the registrant directly in furtherance of the interests of any foreign principal in other than a clerical or secretarial, or in a related or similar capacity? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, furnish the following information:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Residence Address</i>	<i>Position or connection</i>	<i>Date connection began</i>
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II—FOREIGN PRINCIPAL

(PAGE 3)

8. Has your connection with any foreign principal ended during this 6 month reporting period? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, furnish the following information:

Name of foreign principal

Date of Termination

-
9. Have you acquired any new foreign principal¹ during this 6 month reporting period? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, furnish following information:

Name and address of foreign principal

Date acquired

-
10. In addition to those named in Items 8 and 9, if any, list the foreign principals¹ whom you continued to represent during the 6 month reporting period.

Government of Québec - Hon. Prime Minister René Lévesque
Dept of Intergovernmental Affairs - Hon. Jacques-Yvan Morin
Dept of Industry, Commerce and Tourism - Hon. Rodrigue Biron

III—ACTIVITIES

11. During this 6 month reporting period, have you engaged in any activities for or rendered any services to any foreign principal named in Items 8, 9, and 10 of this statement? Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, identify each such foreign principal and describe in full detail your activities and services:

(See Insert Item II)

¹The term "foreign principal" includes, in addition to those defined in section 1(b) of the Act, an individual or organization any of whose activities are directly or indirectly supervised, directed, controlled, financed, or subsidized in whole or in major part by a foreign government, foreign political party, foreign organization or foreign individual. (See Rule 100(a)(9)).

A registrant who represents more than one foreign principal is required to list in the statements he files under the Act only those foreign principals for whom he is not entitled to claim exemption under Section 3 of the Act. (See Rule 208.)

12. During this 6 month reporting period, have you on behalf of any foreign principal engaged in political activity² as defined below?
 Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, identify each such foreign principal and describe in full detail all such political activity, indicating, among other things, the relations, interests and policies sought to be influenced and the means employed to achieve this purpose. If the registrant arranged, sponsored or delivered speeches, lectures or radio and TV broadcasts, give details as to dates, places of delivery, names of speakers and subject matter.

(See Insert Item II)

13. In addition to the above described activities, if any, have you engaged in activity on your own behalf which benefits any or all of your foreign principals? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, describe fully.

²The term "political activities" means the dissemination of political propaganda and any other activity which the person engaging therein believes will, or which he intends to, prevail upon, indoctrinate, convert, induce, persuade, or in any other way influence any agency or official of the Government of the United States or any section of the public within the United States with reference to formulating, adopting, or changing the domestic or foreign policy of the United States or with reference to the political or public interests, policies, or relations of a government of a foreign country or a foreign political party.

IV—FINANCIAL INFORMATION

14. (a) RECEIPTS—MONIES

During this 6 month reporting period, have you received from any foreign principal named in Items 8, 9 and 10 of this statement, or from any other source, for or in the interests of any such foreign principal, any contributions, income or money either as compensation or otherwise? Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, set forth below in the required detail and separately for each foreign principal an account of such monies.³

<i>Date</i>	<i>From Whom</i>	<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Amount</i>
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(See Insert Item 14a)

Total

(b) RECEIPTS—THINGS OF VALUE

During this 6 month reporting period, have you received any thing of value⁴ other than money from any foreign principal named in Items 8, 9 and 10 of this statement, or from any other source, for or in the interests of any such foreign principal? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, furnish the following information:

<i>Name of foreign principal</i>	<i>Date received</i>	<i>Description of thing of value</i>	<i>Purpose</i>
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³A registrant is required to file an Exhibit D if he collects or receives contributions, loans, money, or other things of value for a foreign principal, as part of a fund raising campaign. See Rule 201(e).

⁴Things of value include but are not limited to gifts, interest free loans, expense free travel, favored stock purchases, exclusive rights, favored treatment over competitors, "kickbacks," and the like.

15. (a) **DISBURSEMENTS—MONIES**

During this 6 month reporting period, have you

(1) disbursed or expended monies in connection with activity on behalf of any foreign principal named in Items 8, 9 and 10 of this statement? Yes ☒ No ☐

(2) transmitted monies to any such foreign principal? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, set forth below in the required detail and separately for each foreign principal an account of such monies, including monies transmitted, if any, to each foreign principal.

<i>Date</i>	<i>To Whom</i>	<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Amount</i>
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(See Insert Item 15a)

15. (b) DISBURSEMENTS—THINGS OF VALUE

During this 6 month reporting period, have you disposed of anything of value⁵ other than money in furtherance of or in connection with activities on behalf of any foreign principal named in items 8, 9 and 10 of this statement?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, furnish the following information:

<i>Date disposed</i>	<i>Name of person to whom given</i>	<i>On behalf of what foreign principal</i>	<i>Description of thing of value</i>	<i>Purpose</i>
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(c) DISBURSEMENTS—POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

During this 6 month reporting period, have you from your own funds and on your own behalf either directly or through any other person, made any contributions of money or other things of value⁵ in connection with an election to any political office, or in connection with any primary election, convention, or caucus held to select candidates for political office?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, furnish the following information:

<i>Date</i>	<i>Amount or thing of value</i>	<i>Name of political organization</i>	<i>Name of candidate</i>
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V—POLITICAL PROPAGANDA

(Section 1(j) of the Act defines "political propaganda" as including any oral, visual, graphic, written, pictorial, or other communication or expression by any person (1) which is reasonably adapted to, or which the person disseminating the same believes will, or which he intends to, prevail upon, indoctrinate, convert, induce, or in any other way influence a recipient or any section of the public within the United States with reference to the political or public interests, policies, or relations of a government of a foreign country or a foreign political party or with reference to the foreign policies of the United States or promote in the United States racial, religious, or social dissensions, or (2) which advocates, advises, instigates, or promotes any racial, social, political, or religious disorder, civil riot, or other conflict involving the use of force or violence in any other American republic or the overthrow of any government or political subdivision of any other American republic by any means involving the use of force or violence.)

16. During this 6 month reporting period, did you prepare, disseminate or cause to be disseminated any political propaganda as defined above? Yes ☒ No ☐

IF YES, RESPOND TO THE REMAINING ITEMS IN THIS SECTION V.

17. Identify each such foreign principal.

- 1) Government of Québec
- 2) Dept of Intergovernmental Affairs
- 3) Dept of Industry, Commerce and Tourism

⁵Things of value include but are not limited to gifts, interest free loans, expense free travel, favored stock purchases, exclusive rights, favored treatment over competitors, "kickbacks," and the like.

18. During this 6 month reporting period, has any foreign principal established a budget or allocated a specified sum of money to finance your activities in preparing or disseminating political propaganda? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, identify each such foreign principal, specify amount, and indicate for what period of time.

19. During this 6 month reporting period, did your activities in preparing, disseminating or causing the dissemination of political propaganda include the use of any of the following:

- ☒ Radio or TV broadcasts ☒ Magazine or newspaper articles ☒ Motion picture films ☒ Letters or telegrams
☐ Advertising campaigns ☒ Press releases ☒ Pamphlets or other publications ☒ Lectures or speeches
☐ Other (specify) _____

20. During this 6 month reporting period, did you disseminate or cause to be disseminated political propaganda among any of the following groups:

- ☒ Public Officials ☒ Newspapers ☒ Libraries
☒ Legislators ☒ Editors ☒ Educational institutions
☒ Government agencies ☒ Civic groups or associations ☒ Nationality groups
☒ Other (specify) Banks, brokers, ins. co., private industries, cdn consulate

21. What language was used in this political propaganda:

- ☒ English ☐ Other (specify) French

22. Did you file with the Registration Section, U.S. Department of Justice, two copies of each item of political propaganda material disseminated or caused to be disseminated during this 6 month reporting period? Yes ☒ No ☐

23. Did you label each item of such political propaganda material with the statement required by Section 4(b) of the Act? Yes ☒ No ☐

24. Did you file with the Registration Section, U.S. Department of Justice, a Dissemination Report for each item of such political propaganda material as required by Rule 401 under the Act? Yes ☒ No ☐

VI—EXHIBITS AND ATTACHMENTS

25. EXHIBITS A AND B

- (a) Have you filed for each of the newly acquired foreign principals in Item 9 the following:

Exhibit A ⁶	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Exhibit B ⁷	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A

If no, please attach the required exhibit.

- (b) Have there been any changes in the Exhibits A and B previously filed for any foreign principal whom you represented during this six month period? Yes ☐ No ☐

N/A

If yes, have you filed an amendment to these exhibits? Yes ☐ No ☐

If no, please attach the required amendment.

⁶The Exhibit A, which is filed on Form CRM-157 (Formerly OBD-67) sets forth the information required to be disclosed concerning each foreign principal.

⁷The Exhibit B, which is filed on Form CRM-155 (Formerly OBD-65) sets forth the information concerning the agreement or understanding between the registrant and the foreign principal.

26. EXHIBIT C.

If you have previously filed an Exhibit C⁸, state whether any changes therein have occurred during this 6 month reporting period. Yes ☐ No ☐

N/A

If yes, have you filed an amendment to the Exhibit C? Yes ☐ No ☐

If no, please attach the required amendment.

27. SHORT FORM REGISTRATION STATEMENT

Have short form registration statements been filed by all of the persons named in Items 5 and 7 of the supplemental statement? Yes ☒ No ☐

If no, list names of persons who have not filed the required statement.

Please see attached two forms for Mr. Jean-Louis Denis, Economic Counsellor, Atlanta office and Mrs. Muriel Chamberland, Administrative Officer, of the same office

The undersigned swear(s) or affirm(s) that he has (they have) read the information set forth in this registration statement and the attached exhibits and that he is (they are) familiar with the contents thereof and that such contents are in their entirety true and accurate to the best of his (their) knowledge and belief, except that the undersigned make(s) no representation as to the truth or accuracy of the information contained in attached Short Form Registration Statement, if any, insofar as such information is not within his (their) personal knowledge.

(Type or print name under each signature)

(Both copies of this statement shall be signed and sworn to before a notary public or other person authorized to administer oaths by the agent, if the registrant is an individual, or by a majority of those partners, officers, directors or persons performing similar functions who are in the United States, if the registrant is an organization.)

Raymond Gosselin
Raymond Gosselin

Delegate General

Subscribed and sworn to before me at NEW YORK ss.
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK)

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 22 day of JAN 19 83
this _____ day of _____, 19 _____

JOHN CUOMO
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 41-5884035
Qualified in Queens Co.
Cert. Filed in New York Co.
Comm. Expires Mar. 30, 1984

John Cuomo
(Signature of notary or other officer)

⁸The Exhibit C, for which no printed form is provided, consists of a true copy of the charter, articles of incorporation, association, constitution, and bylaws of a registrant that is an organization. (A waiver of the requirement to file an Exhibit C may be obtained for good cause upon written application to the Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, Internal Security Section, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20530.)

ITEM 3

DATE: 12-24-66
TIME: 5:12 PM
REGISTRATION UNIT

ITEM 4

<u>NAME AND CITIZENSHIP</u>	<u>RESIDENCE ADDRESS</u>	<u>POSITION & DATE ASSUMED</u>
CORMIER, Jean-Claude Canadian	Route I, Box 630-A Maurice, Lafayette	Educational Counsellor 22 August 1982
MAYER, Lambert Canadian	333 E. 56th Street #6G New York, NY 10022	Director of Communi- cations September 10 1982
DENIS, Jean-Louis	3530 Piedmont #15L Atlanta, 30305	Economic Counsellor August 23, 1982
CHAMBERLAND, Muriel	902 Nobel Creed Dr NW Atlanta, 30327	Administrative Officer September 13, 1982
DE GUIRE, Michèle	46 Commonwealth Avenue Boston, Mass. 02116	Delegate September 21, 1982

INSERT ITEM 5

CORMIER, Jean-Claude (Educational Counsellor, Lafayette)

Under the authority of the Québec Department of Intergovernmental Affairs and the Delegate of the Québec Government in Louisiana, he serves as an educational consultant to the Associate Teachers of French and to the Lafayette Parish School Board within the framework of the ESAA program; he participates in educational meetings at the Foreign Language Department of the Louisiana State Department of Education. He also promotes exchanges in matters of cultural nature between Québec and the Louisiana universities and southern cultural organizations.

MAYER, Lambert (Director of Communications, New York)

Under the authority of the Québec Department of Intergovernmental affairs, he acts as press officer, public relations counsellor, coordinator for press conference, writes press releases (about artistic events, cultural, sports, etc...), is the editor of a newsletter (Québec Update) filed with the Department of Justice in Washington, publicizes activities of Tourism and Economic Department of Québec House, supervises the activities of our information services (books about Québec, literature, films, painting, theatre, etc.)

DENIS, Jean-Louis (Economic Counsellor - Atlanta)

Under the authority of the Québec Department of Intergovernmental Affairs, he establishes close ties between the people of Québec and their American neighbors, with a view to promoting business and financial contacts on a mutual basis.

He promotes two-way trade between Québec and the U.S. as a whole, and to encourage and assist american industries in manufacturing their products in Québec.

CHAMBERLAND, Muriel (Administrative Officer - Atlanta)

Under the authority of the Delegate General, control of hiring of personnel, control of budget and purchases, building maintenance and all other administrative duties.

DE GUIRE, Michèle Thibodeau (Delegate - Boston)

Under the Department of Intergovernmental Affairs, her duties are: to represent the Government of Québec in New England; supervise the activities of the economic, cultural, communications and tourism sectors of the Delegation aimed at promoting contacts and exchanges between Québec and the New England States.

ATLANTA (1)1- QUEBEC GOVERNMENT

During the period covered by this report, we have maintained individual contacts with representatives of various sectors and organizations located in the territory served by our office who are interested in Québec affairs: Federal Agencies (Dept of Commerce), State Agencies (Dept of Industry and Trade, Dept of Transportation, Dept of Education of the different states in the territory), Research and intergovernmental groups, Canadian consulates, Canadian Society, universities, cultural organizations and other different associations such as Chambers of Commerce, the Southern Center for International Studies, Economic Forecasting Project, the International Business Institute, different forestry, agricultural and trade associations, American banks, etc.

More specifically, the delegate has been involved in the preparation of an official economic mission of a minister of the Government of Québec in the Southeast of the United States. At the last minute, the Deputy Prime Minister of Québec; Mr; Jean-ques-Yvan Morin, was replaced by the Minister of Immigration and the Cultural Communities, Mr. Gérald Godin.

2- DEPARTMENT OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRSCommunications

Mrs. Monique Deslaurier has been recruited on a contractual basis by this office for a two month period (October and November) to help us in the field of communication and public affairs. She has been more specifically involved in the preparation of the visit of the Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Jacques-Yvan Morin, to the southeast of the U.S.A. Mrs. Deslaurier has contacted the members of different media in the territory to pinpoint the visit of the Minister and solicit coverage for this event.

Mrs. Deslaurier has been successful in obtaining an excellent article in the Miami Herald, one in the Miami Business Journal and one in the Atlanta Journal. She has also managed two successful meetings with the editorial board of the Atlanta Journal and the Atlanta Constitution. The Minister was also interviewed by two different T.V. stations, one in Orlando and one in Miami.

We also responded to different requests for information on Québec in general, birth certificates, income tax, social security, etc.

The Cultural section prepared an article on Québec culture for a textbook on elementary French grammar which was published by D.C. Heath. The Educational and Cultural Section distributed films and video cassettes about Québec to schools in the territory served by the Atlanta Delegation. We also continued our weekly mailing of a newsletter, Québec Update, to 150 individuals or firms throughout the territory served by this office.

Cultural services and Educational Cooperation

During the period covered by this report, the educational and cultural section has continued to develop its relations and efforts to promote Québec in the seven southeastern states under its jurisdiction. We were active primarily in the following areas:

ATLANTA (2)

Relations with the chairpersons of French Departments of universities and colleges in order to develop cooperative programs;

Distribution of documentation on Québec to professors offering courses on Québec (French, political science, history, geography and international education);

Coordination of exchanges between Québec researchers and their American counterparts;

Participation in the South Atlantic Modern Language Association annual convention.

Organization of a reception offered on November 12 during the S.A.M.L.A. convention. This reception was organized in collaboration with the Goethe Institute to honor French and German professors attending the convention.

Relations with Educational Institutions

Visit of the Steering Committee of the Florida Collegiate Consortium for International/Intercultural Education to the Atlanta Delegation in order to explore cooperative educational and cultural programs;

Assistance in the preparation of educational visits to Québec for groups of university and college-level students and professors;

Reception offered for members of the McGill Society of Georgia in order to give them an overview of the functions of the Atlanta Delegation.

Cultural Affairs

On November 19 and 20, the Québec troupe "Les Souffleurs d'Images" participated in the Atlanta Festival of the Performing Arts with their play entitled "The Untold Memories of the Mourmours".

3- INDUSTRY, COMMERCE AND TOURISMIndustry and Commerce

During this period, continued efforts were directed towards identifying and cultivating opportunities in the mass transportation sector, specifically the cities of Atlanta, New Orleans, Dallas and Houston as well as the State of Florida.

We continued our preparation for our upcoming participation in the Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry Exposition scheduled March 2nd to March 4th 1983.

Our commercial attaché made industrial visits for a study on the mining industry in the Southeast. He also planned many technical missions to the Southeast. (safety equipment in marine, construction industries, hard rock mines, Boat Show, Agricultural Show, High Speed Rail System etc.).

ATLANTA (3)Tourism

- answered inquiries concerning tourism, tourist facilities, and travel related questions pertaining to the Province of Québec.

In order to promote tourism in Québec, we have worked closely with the Canadian Government Office of Tourism based in Atlanta, Georgia; with airlines sales personnel; with tour operators; travel writers, travel agents throughout the Southeastern region of the United States.

We have participated in trade shows to promote Québec as a tourist destination, as well as organizing familiarization tours for travel agents.

We have maintained contact with the trade through periodic newsletters and seasonal brochures and have been active within the travel industry trade associations to represent Québec Province travel interests.

- Aug 26-29 Familiarization tour to the Laurentians for 20 travel agents in cooperation with Third Century Tours and Eastern Airlines;
- Aug 22-29 A crew from P.M. Magazine, Channel 5, Atlanta, Ga., an affiliate of CBS, visited and filmed the cities of Montréal and Québec City. Two segments were produced and shown at two separate intervals each. These segments were picked up by other CBS affiliates and shown in Florida.
- 10-12 sept Participated at the "Southeastern American Society of Travel Agents" regional conference in Mobile, Alabama.
- 17-19 sept Familiarization tour to the Laurentians for 20 Eastern Airlines Vacation Desk personnel in cooperation with Third Century Tours and Eastern Airlines.
- 20-29 sept Freelance writer, Bill Schemmel, visited the cities of Montréal and Québec.
- 27-3 oct Ski promotions in Louisiana and Mississippi, in cooperation with Eastern Airlines, Abbott Tours and the Canadian Government Office of Tourism, as well as suppliers from the Province of Québec.
- 4 oct Eastern Snow Show in Atlanta, sponsored by Eastern Airlines, and in conjunction with suppliers from Québec
- 6-10 oct Familiarization tour for 30 travel agents to Montréal and Québec City in cooperation with Horizon Holidays, Delta Airlines, and the Canadian Government Office of Tourism.
- 3 nov Reception in our Atlanta office for 125 travel agents in order to promote Québec's winter ski packages offered by Third Century Tours, Abbott Tours, and Davidson Tours.

ITEM II

ATLANTA (4)

- 4 Nov Participated at the Atlanta Ski Club's monthly meeting. A representative from the Laurentians Tourist Association presented a film and was guest lecturer in order to promote the Laurentians in the Atlanta area.
- 30 nov/3
dec Familiarization tour in cooperation with Davidson Tours, and Eastern Airlines for 25 travel agents from the Southeast to visit the Laurentians.
- 2-5 dec Familiarization tour in cooperation with Third Century Tours, and Eastern Airlines to the Laurentians for 15 travel agents from the Southeast.
- 8-11 dec Participated at the annual conference of the "Florida Society of Association Executives" in Clearwater, Florida, in order to promote Québec as a destination for association meetings.

Nov 30 1961

NEW YORK (1)1- QUEBEC GOVERNMENT

Individual contacts with representatives of various sectors and organizations located on the territory served by our office who are interested in Québec affairs: Federal agencies (U.S.T.R., Departments of State, Commerce and Energy), State agencies (Power Authority of the State of New York, Department of Environmental Conservation, Department of Transportation, Department of Education),

Research and intergovernmental groups (Conference Board, Council on Foreign Relations, National Planning Association, National Governors' Association, Council of State Governments), Various Canadian institutions located in the area (Canadian mission to the United Nations, Canadian Embassy in Washington, Canadian consulates in New York, Buffalo and Philadelphia, Canadian Club of New York, Canadian Society, Canadian Institute for international affairs), universities (Johns Hopkins, Cornell) and cultural organizations.

Contacts with agencies and departments of the U.S. and various State Governments in order to obtain information and documentation and to plan visits and missions of Québec officials to the U.S. as well as those by their U.S. counterparts to Québec.

Contacts with personnel of staff of members of the U.S. Congress for the same purpose.

July 14 - The Prime Minister, Mr. René Lévesque, undertook a private trip to Washington, where he met with a group of Republican Senators to discuss matters of mutual interest. He also had private meetings with the Speaker of the House of Representatives, "Tip" O'Neill and with Senator "Ted" Kennedy. The Prime Minister was accompanied by the Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs, Mr. Jacques-Yvan Morin and the Delegate General, Mr. Raymond Gosselin.

Aug 9-10 - The Delegate General attended the annual meeting of the Eastern Regional Conference of the Council of State Governments, in Rye, New York.

Oct. 20 - The Delegate General went to Washington, where he addressed a joint meeting of the Alliance Française and the School of Advanced International Studies (copy of the text is included herewith). In the evening, Mr. Gosselin hosted a reception for Quebecers at a Washington hotel.

Nov 5 - The Minister of Immigration and Cultural Communities, Mr. Gérald Godin, addressed the Center for Inter-American Relations of New York. Topic: Québec's language policies.

Dec 3 - The Counsellor attended a meeting of the Québec/New York State Joint Committee on Acid Precipitation in New York City. The Committee, which comprises officials of the Department of Environment of Québec and of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, meets twice a year to review activities pursued by both Departments under an agreement signed by both Governments in July 1982. This agreement calls for exchange of information and scientific research on the problem of acid rain.

Dec 16 The Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs, Mr. Jacques-Yvan Morin, addressed the Study Group of Canadian-American Relations of the Council on Foreign Relations of New York. The topic: The constitutional situation in Canada.

NEW YORK (2)

Dec 2 The Counsellor undertook a trip to Albany where he met with various government officials in the New York State Departments of Energy and Environmental Conservation, and aides to members of the State Legislature.

2- DEPARTMENT OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRSCommunications

Between July 1st and December 31st 1982, the Communications Department served as a liaison between the various departments of the Québec Government House as well as between the American and Québec communities. The Department gathered information regarding political, economic, academic and general questions, distributing it to the press, to our staff and to the general public.

1. Legal documents and general information

Requests for information dealt mainly with civil and religious marriage, death and birth certificates, drivers' licences, wills, health and automobile insurance, social security real estate, land transfer tax, immigration procedures, the language law, the constitutional debate, acid rain, Québec's energy policy, history, literature and music.

2. Education, arts and culture

During the second half of 1982, the Communications Department was instrumental in publicizing major Québec - artistic events which took place in New York:

- "Gold of Canada" jewel exhibition at the Aaron Faber Gallery (NYC)
- Québécoise Michèle Boucher's debut at the N.Y. City Opera
- Royal Bank of Canada collection exhibition at Québec House.

In addition, the Communication staff distributed documentary and travel films and video cassettes made in Québec to various schools in the territory served by Québec Government House in New York. Québec records were also available to schools, universities and private radio stations in the area.

3. Relations with the press

The Communications Department : maintained contacts with American press and arranged for meetings and interviews with Québec business and government officials: Pierre Laurin, vice-president of Alcan, Gérald Godin, Minister of Cultural Communities, Jacques-Yvan Morin, Deputy-Prime Minister and Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs, tourist officials promoting Québec skiing and the winter carnival.

4. Documentation

The Department of Communications continued publication of its weekly newsletter, Québec Update, which is distributed

NEW YORK (3)

to approximately 2,100 individuals and firms, members of the business, financial, media and academic communities throughout the territory served by Québec Government House in New York. Each issue of the Québec Update is filed with the U.S. Department of Justice and this fact appears on the title page.

Press reviews were prepared regularly for Québec House internal distribution only concerning the various cultural events and other Québec news.

Cultural Services and Cooperation in Education

During the period covered by this report, the Cultural Services Division has continued to develop its relations and cooperation in the educational field and to promote Québec cultural affairs on the territory served by Québec Government House in New York. We were active primarily in the following areas:

- relations with administrators in education, in an effort to develop cooperative programs in that field;
- information to the heads of university and college French Departments on the services we can offer them;
- distribution of our documentation to professors giving courses on Québec (political science, geography, history and French);
- coordination of student and faculty exchanges; exchanges between Québec and U.S. researchers;
- promotion of Québec art in New York;
- assistance to many individuals seeking information on educational and cultural affairs.

1- Relations with New York State

Follow-up on an exchange program project between the State University of New York at Albany, the New York State Department of Education and the Québec Department of Education. The mission to Québec of MM. Robert Maurer, Executive Deputy Commissioner, Center for International Programs, and Mr. Henry Ferguson, Director of the Center for International Programs, is scheduled to take place in early 1983.

2- Relations with professional associations and groups

During the past six months, the Cultural Services representative attended the following conventions:

- American Association of Teachers of French, November 24-28;
- International Society of Performing Arts Administrators, Dec 16-23;
- Association of College, University and Community Art Administrators, Dec 16-20.

The Cultural Services continued to work closely with the Canadian Affairs Division of the Center for Inter-American Relations. We assisted Director Lamont and staff in organizing theater and film programs to be launched in 1983.

NEW YORK (4)

3- Relations with educational institutions

- Assistance in the preparation of visits to Québec by groups of college and high school students;
- reception offered to the association Friends of Concordia University (Montreal), New York Chapter. Speaker: Chancellor Earl McLaughlin.
- Mailings to many colleges and universities giving information on Québec government scholarship programs for immersion in the French language and for academic research.

4- Art

- Exhibition of "Québec Historical Prints", the Royal Bank of Canada collection, October 28-December 8. Reception for 80 guests.
- in cooperation with the Canadian Consulate, presentation of the exhibition "Gold du Canada" at the Faber Gallery in New York. Seven Québec artists were represented.
- Assistance for the exhibition "Women of the Americas", presented at the Center for Inter-American Relations art gallery in October. Québec artist Michèle Gingras represented.
- Assistance for the exhibition "Recent Editions" at the same gallery. Québec artist René Derouin represented.

5- Dance

- Assistance to the City Center of New York for the coming season of Les Grands Ballets Canadiens in April/May 1983.
- Assistance to Marie Chouinard, from Montreal, for the performance at the Performing Art Garage, New York, in October.

6- Relations with associations of Franco-American

- Support given to the project "Franco-American and Québec Heritage series program" presented by professor Eloise Brière to the National Endowment for the Humanities.
- Assistance to the Association of Franco-Americans for the preparation of their current program and their annual meeting to be held in summer 1983.

3- DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY, COMMERCE AND TOURISM

From July to December 1982, the Economic Section of the Québec Delegation in New York has spent, as per its mandate, most of its time promoting the export of Québec made products in its territory. During that period of time, the Office Québécois du Commerce Extérieur (OQCE) has sponsored the participation of several Québec companies in the following trade shows:

NEW YORK (5)

- August 1982, Empire Farm Days, Harford, NY
- September 1982, Retailers Jewelry Show, Hilton, NY
- September, Gift Show of New York
- September, National Footwear Show, NY Coliseum
- September, Gourmet Show, NY Coliseum
- October, National Kids Fashion Show, NY Coliseum
- October, International Sporting Goods Show, NY Coliseum
- October, NAMSB, NY Coliseum
- November, American Association of Teachers of French, NY.

We have used our Trade Center within our facilities at the Québec Delegation to promote Québec made products and services on several occasions. Among the products exhibited were fashion for ladies, hats, furs, men's sporting, jewelry and handicraft. These exhibitions attracted buyers, manufacturing agents, specialized media, etc. Also, we promoted services of a Québec modeling agency and services of consulting engineers.

During that period, we have organized and received the Consulting Engineers Mission to the United Nations in September 1982.

Using windows rented by our Delegation in the International Building of Rockefeller Center, we have highlighted the following Québec products: synthetic furs, eskimo art and sporting goods.

During the period in review, we have provided assistance to more than 150 Quebec manufacturers to whom we have supplied market information and technical help in their exporting business.

We have maintained contact with the various Canadian consulates in our territory. In our market research we have had the opportunity to use the good services of different U.S. organizations, namely:

- the New York Chamber of Commerce
- the U.S. Department of Commerce
- the different states Commerce Departments
- the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey
- the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and
- numerous trade associations.

In the prospection of investments, we have contacted several firms in our territory which might have an interest in establishing operations in Québec and forwarded them requested information.

The economic section of the Delegation has fulfilled its public relations mission by maintaining close contacts with the financial community of New York as well as American corporation which have subsidiaries in Québec and the Canadian companies who have operations in the U.S.

During the period in review, we have also organized several missions to Québec for American businessmen and officials of the U.S. Government.

NEW YORK (6)Tourism

Our Commission Center, located at 17 West 50th St., from July 1st to December 31st, has welcomed approximately 7,450 visitors, and mailed tourist literature to 4,360 potential tourists.

We have been in constant contact with the main travel representatives of the press and media and visited major wholesalers involved in traffic to Québec.

During the period of July 1st to December 31st, we have participated in the following events:

July 13	All Star Baseball Game, Montréal, invitation to travel writers, corporate directors, seminars, trade shows..
July 26-30	familiarization tour "Look Québec": Japan Travel Bureau
Aug 5-6	Familiarization Tour, Québec City: Canada Dry and Equitable Travel Inc.,
Aug 12-16	Familiarization Tour "Québec Site": corporate directors
Aug 15-16	Familiarization tour, Montréal: Bartlett Travel
Aug 20-26	Familiarization Tour: S.S. Veracruz, Summer 82
Aug 25-29	Familiarization Tour: Montréal, Crawford Tours
Aug 27-28	Familiarization Tour: S.S. Veracruz, Summer 82
Sept 11-18	Familiarization Tour: S.S. Veracruz, Summer 82
Sept 20-26	Familiarization Tour, Montreal and Québec: A.A.A. Clubs
Sept 24-25	Familiarization Tour: S.S. Veracruz, Summer 82
Sept 29	Air Canada: promotion of winter ski 82/83
Oct 5	Reception given at the Delegation - invitations to travel agents
Oct 5-8	Familiarization tour, Montréal: Federation of Societies of Coating Technology
Oct 11-14	Familiarization Tour, Montreal: Fantasy Tours
Oct 12-17	Familiarization Tour, Québec: Amtrak/Via Rail
Oct 22-24	Familiarization Tour, Montréal: Philadelphia Tour Coordinators.
Oct 25	Participation at Henry Davis Show, Pittsburgh Penn.,
Oct 27	Reception at the Canadian Consulate for the Launching of our Winter 82/83 product.
Oct 29	Luncheon given at the residence of the Delegate General to promote corporate accounts (seminars, market place, trade shows)

ITEM II

NEW YORK (7)

Nov 1	Participation at Henry Davis Show, Philadelphia, Pa
Nov 2	Participation at Henry Davis Show, Meadowlands Hills N.J.
Nov 4	Participation at Henry Davis Show, Westchester, N.Y.
Nov 12-14	Familiarization Tour, Québec: US Air, agents of Pittsburgh
Nov 19	Participation at New Jersey Ski Council Jamboree
Dec 7	Media reception given at the Delegation to promote "Québec - Ski à la française" - press conference on this occasion by Québec Deputy Minister of Tourism, Michel Archambault.

BOSTON (1)

1- QUEBEC GOVERNMENT

Installation of Michèle De Guire as the new Québec Delegate to New England.

Reception on October 4th attended by 250 people to introduce the new Delegate to representatives of the political, business, cultural and academic communities in New England.

Participation of the Delegate in seminars sponsored by the University Consortium for Research on North America.

Delegate visited various cities in New England in order to familiarize herself with the area and with the people.

Meetings of the Delegate with leaders of the business, university, and political communities in order that she become acquainted with these groups.

Delegate present at the December meeting of the New England Governors' Conference in Portland, Maine.

2- DEPARTMENT OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Communications

Biweekly mailing of 400 copies of a public affairs newsletter, Québec Update, in New England. This newsletter is filed from New York with the Department of Justice. Articles of special interest to New England are added.

Information provided to the public and the media regarding Québec Government policies (auto insurance, health insurance, energy exchanges, etc.)

Gathering of monthly press clippings dealing with Québec which appear in New England newspapers and journals. Topics include politics, tourism, energy matters, relations between New England and Québec

Educational and cultural affairs

Organization of the visit of six deputies from the National Assembly of Québec to Boston and to the Massachusetts State House.

Participation in the annual meeting of the Northeast Council on Québec Studies in Burlington, Vermont.

Presentation of films on Québec at the Boston Public Library each Wednesday evening for seven weeks.

Presentation of an exhibit of prints by Québécois artists at the Québec Delegation.

Organization of an informational meeting for New England universities interested in participating in the New England/Québec Student Exchange Program.

BOSTON (2)

3- DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY, COMMERCE AND TOURISM

Industry and Commerce

During the last six months, we have helped many Québec companies find representatives for their products. We have also assisted companies in establishing contacts in New England.

At the request of many American companies in New England, we have provided them with information regarding the economic situation in the Province of Québec, and we have helped them find partners from Québec.

Several Québec companies participated in the following shows:

- Energy Show '82, held at the Hynes Auditorium, Boston from September 30 through October 3, 1982;
- Fish Expo '82 held at the Hynes Auditorium, Boston from October 17 through 20, 1982.
- EMS - Exposition of Manufacturing Services held in Hartford, CT from October 19 through 21, 1982.

Tourism

In the last six months of the year, the Tourism Department has focused its efforts on promoting the province to the ski market in the region. A number of ski promotions have been organized as well as a promotional tour of the mascot of the Québec Winter Carnival, le Bonhomme Carnaval.

In particular, we have worked with the Mont Tremblant ski area on a number of promotions and familiarization tours with members of the press and of the travel industry.

We have continued to approach various meeting planners of the area in order to interest them in Montréal for their conventions or corporate meetings. We have participated in a number of travel shows as well as disseminated various travel brochures to the general public.

CHICAGO (1)

1. QUEBEC GOVERNMENT

Individual contacts with representatives of various sectors and organizations located on the territory served by our office: Federal agencies (Department of Commerce), State agencies (Department of Commerce and Community Affairs, Department of Energy and Natural Resources, Department of Agriculture, the Governor's Office Department of Education, Transportation Department), City Government (Mayor's office, Department of Education, Economic Development Commission, the International Port of Chicago, the Great Lakes Commission).

Contacts were also maintained with the following associations and offices: Chicago Council on Foreign Relations, Chicago Association for Commerce and Industry, the Chamber of Commerce of Greater Kansas City, the International Relations Council, the Alliance française-Maison française, the International Club, the Chicago Club, the Société canadienne-française du Minnesota, the Association des Franco-Américains, the American Association of Teachers of French, the Foreign Language Association, the Rotary of Chicago, the Women's Athletic Club of Chicago and finally the Canadian consulates located on our territory and the Ontario Government office.

All contacts were made in order to obtain miscellaneous information and documents or to plan visits of Québec officials.

July 26-30 The President of the Assemblée nationale du Québec and two representatives, one from the Parti Québécois and one from the Parti Libéral, participated in the National Conference of State Legislatures in Chicago.

September 19-21 The Delegate attended the 11th Annual Conference sponsored by the State of Illinois Department of Energy and Natural Resources.

September 23 The Delegate attended an award reception in honor of the Québec Research Institute of Electricity at the Chicago Museum of Science and Industry.

September 26-28 The Delegate attended the Coal Transportation and Distribution seminar held under the auspices of the National Coal Association.

2. DEPARTMENT OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRSCommunications

Weekly mailing of a newsletter, Québec Update to about 500 individuals in the business, financial and academic fields and to news media and some officials on our territory.

We also responded to a number of requests from individuals and companies on work permits, students visas, health and automobile insurance, social security, the language law, birth certificate.

Gathering of newspaper articles on environment subjects, navigation and all other topics of interest to Québec.

CHICAGO (2)

Mailing of miscellaneous information, particularly to educational and cultural institutions to promote activities in Québec like the immersion courses in French and seminars.

Meeting with editor from the Chicago Tribune regarding a series of articles written on Québec and the set up of visits and meetings in Québec.

Arrangement for a telephone interview for Radio Canada with a local resident on the Tylenol case.

Preparation of reading material and Québec songs and music for two radio programs in French, one in Minneapolis in cooperation with the Société canadienne-française du Minnesota and the other one at the University of Chicago.

Educational Affairs

Promotion of French immersion courses and research programs for American teachers in Québec

Program of visits for the President of the Association québécoise des cours de français in Michigan from December 1 to 3.

Official visits by the Delegate at the University of Indiana, the University of Illinois at Chicago and the University of Illinois at Urbana with the presentation of book gifts.

Promotion of the Agreement between the Editeur officiel du Québec and Northwestern University Library.

Negotiation of a new agreement for the participation of the Québec Government in the Canadian studies program at Northwestern University.

Interviews with students of a high school and a college on Québec historical evolution.

Negotiation to establish a head of school exchange program between the Chicago Board of Education and Québec.

Information booth at the Foreign Language Teachers Convention in Chicago.

Information booth at a Chicago Board of Education meeting for its 29 foreign language teachers.

Negotiation of an agreement between the Committee on Institutional Cooperation and the Conférence des recteurs des universités du Québec regarding a student exchange program.

Meeting with the President of the American Association of Teachers of French.

CHICAGO (3)Cultural Affairs

Two representations of the film "Ca ne peut pas être l'hiver, on a même pas eu d'été" at the University of Wisconsin in Milwaukee.

Participation in the ceremonies of re-inauguration of the old Notre Dame Church of Chicago which is the only known monument left of the French influence in the area.

Assistance given to the Indiana Dunes National Park for their Christmas time program and assistance offered for their Summer festival.

Meeting with the director and the program assistant of the Cultural Center of the Chicago Public Library to introduce the possibility of having Québec artists to perform at the Center.

3. DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY, COMMERCE AND TOURISMIndustry and Commerce

During the last six months of 1982, the economic section supplied technical assistance to 56 companies during their participation in the following commercial expositions and fairs in the Midwest:

Packaging Machinery Manufacturers Institute
Private Label Show
Int'l Energy Management and Facilities Show
E.M.S.
Automotive Parts and Accessories Association
Wisconsin Farm Progress Days
City Recon 1982
National Hardware Show
NEOCON '82
Consumer Electronic Show

In addition, 12 American firms contacted our office to obtain information about the Québec market or about the Province of Québec as a location for investment.

We also answered 92 individual requests from Québec companies concerning exporting to the Midwest.

The Economic section also planned two "missions techniques" to the Midwest.

Tourism

Our main activities during the period July 1st to December 31st 1982 were to enhance and increase travel towards the Province of Québec. These activities were conducted in the following fields of travel throughout the Midwest.

Incentive Travel: we solicited the incentive house executives and corporation executives.

Travel wholesaling: we solicited and helped the motor-coach operators, the tour brokers and the wholesalers to put packages together.

ITEM II

CHICAGO (4)

Travel retailing: we educated and supplied brochures to travel agents so that they would become familiar with and enthusiastic about our tourist products.

Consumer travel: we answered their inquiries and directed them to the right professional for their travel needs.

Business Meetings and Convention Planning: We solicited the corporate conference directors and the association convention directors for their meetings and conventions. We also maintained after sale servicing by keeping them up-to-date and in contact with Québec suppliers.

Specifically, here are the activities that we have coordinated and/or participated in:

July 6-8 coordinated familiarization tour for top travel industry representatives to the All-Star Baseball Game in Montréal (7/11-16)

August 7-11 American Society of Association Executives

Sept 1-17 Bahama Cruise Line Familiarization Tour for 48 agents

Sept 16-19 Brian Small, AHI Incentives, was sent on a familiarization tour to Montréal

Sept 15-19 Newsbreak Travel familiarization tour with 35 agents, coordinated by us.

Sept 17-20 Gloria Davis, Aparacor, was sent on a familiarization tour to Montréal and the Laurentians.

Sept 20-24 Travel writer Vera Bradshaw, Des Moines, Iowa, went on a familiarization tour to Québec City

Sept 23-26 15 travel agents went on a familiarization tour of Québec City (with a market place) and the Laurentians.

Sept 24 Participation at Dialogue, trade show for meeting planners

Oct 5-10 Mr. and Mrs. Layton, Horizon Travel, Minneapolis were sent on a familiarization tour to Montréal and Québec

Oct 8-10 6 travel agents from Bank of Travel were sent to Montréal and Québec City.

Oct 9-14 Participated in the Incentive Travel and Meeting Executives Show in Chicago

October 12 Reception offered by Québec Tourism to 191 incentive travel buyers and Québec suppliers

Oct 23-29 Tom Braden, Wadsworth Corp. was sent to Montréal and Québec City

Oct 27-28 Participated in Henry Davis Travel Trade Shows in Chicago, 1680 travel agents in 2 nights

Oct 27-29 Organized the visit of Québec City Winter Carnival Mascot, the Bonhomme Carnaval in Chicago

ITEM II

CHICAGO (5)

Nov 5-7 14 travel agents from Lake Forest Travel Bureau, Lake Forst, Ill., went on a familiarization tour to Montréal and Québec City

Nov. 9 Participated in Milwaukee Journal Travel Trade Show; close to 350 agents visited our booth.

Nov 12-14 Carol Stoohoff, Travel Management, Chicago, went on a familiarization tour to Montréal and Québec City

Nov 29-Dec 3 Participated in the American Bus Association Convention and Marketplace in Cincinnati, Ohio

Dec 2-5 30 agents went on a ski familiarization tour in the Laurentians, from Ohio. Organized in cooperation with U.S. Air, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dayton.

Dec 9-12 30 ski club presidents and media representatives from Ohio, went on a ski familiarization tours in the Laurentians, with U.S. Air Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dayton.

We have also participated regularly in the business functions (usually monthly) of the following associations of which we are a member:

- Chicago Society Association Executives
- Chicago Press Club
- Society of Incentive Travel Executives
- Meeting Planners International
- Association of Official Tourist Office
- Canada Association of Travel

We also answered 866 requests from customers and travel agents.

LAFAYETTE (1)1- QUEBEC GOVERNMENT

Mr. Marc T. Boucher, Delegate, met several times with representatives of the Government of the State of Louisiana, as well as with officials from Belgium, Canada, France, New Brunswick and Switzerland in order to discuss certain aspects of the activities listed below.

The Delegate also met several times with representatives of the Québec Ministry of Intergovernmental Affairs to discuss program development. During this period, the Delegate met with several city government officials who wished to develop formal ties between their town and a twin city in Québec.

Between July and December, the Delegate, and other office personnel, attended a number of meetings, conference, seminars, colloquys, etc. dealing with Québec/U.S.A. economic, commercial, educational, historical and political affairs.

The Delegate, in his capacity as an Associate Member of the Board of Directors, attended the regular meetings of the Louisiana Mass Media Foundation.

The Louisiana Department of Urban and Community Affairs contacted the Lafayette office in an attempt to establish ties with Québec organizations and agencies working in the same fields.

The Lafayette office was also contacted by Mr. Lansing Lamont, Director of Canadian Affairs of the Americas Society (New York) in an attempt to explore the possibility of organizing jointly a seminar in New Orleans on some aspect of Québec/U.S.A. affairs.

Throughout this period, Québec continued the on-going discussions with officials of the 1984 New Orleans World Exposition, in an attempt to decide upon the feasibility of having a Québec pavillion at the 1984 World's Fair.

2- MINISTRY OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRSCommunications

During this six-month period, the Lafayette office continued to mail its newsletter, Québec Update, to approximately 250 people throughout Louisiana. It is now mailed on a biweekly basis, however, and is no longer a weekly publication.

The Delegation also responded to a large number of requests for specific information on a wide range of topics.

The Lafayette office sent letters to the Departments of History, Political, Science, Economics, Literature, Foreign Languages, folklore, anthropology, and geography of all the colleges and universities throughout Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas in an attempt to determine the scope of Francophone studies offered at those institutions.

The Delegate appeared on a number of radio and television programs during this period, while specific office activities were covered in several newspapers throughout the region.

LAFAYETTE (2)

In September, Mr. Jean-Guy Tringue of Chatelaine magazine spent a week in Louisiana preparing an article on tourism for publication in Québec.

Throughout this six-month period, the office staff continued to work with the American, French, Belgian and Québec program hosts of radio station K.R.V.S. The station also increased its power output in November from 3,000 to 100,000 watts.

Educational Affairs

Several components of the Québec/Louisiana exchange program were either put into effect or terminated according to schedule between July 1 and December 31, 1982.

Throughout this period, Messrs. Bruno Geslain and Jean-Claude Cormier, the two educational experts provided by Québec, met with and assisted the teachers of French from the United States, France, Belgium and Québec. They also organized teaching workshops on a regular basis, and participated actively in several committees organized by the State Dept of Education and CODOFIL.

The Educational Department also remained in close contact with the school boards, State Departments of Education, universities, colleges, fine arts foundations, festival organizers, language associations and francophile cultural groups throughout Louisiana, Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi and Texas in an attempt to develop various types of educational activities.

In July, fourteen students arrived from Granby, Québec for four weeks, thus completing a two-year exchange program with this city.

The Department provided library assistance to several universities in the South. The Delegation also assisted a number of professors who wished to visit Québec for research purposes.

The Delegate worked closely with the members of the North-American Francophone Studies program committee at the University of Southwestern Louisiana (U.S.L.) (lectures, speakers, etc), and helped to plan and organize the first annual meetings of the Southern Conference on Francophone Studies planned for February 1983.

Throughout this period, the delegation regularly offered its conference room as the meeting facility for the administrators and teachers involved in the Louisiana program of French language teaching.

In November, the delegation held an official cocktail party to recognize the support of the principals for the French program in the Lafayette parish schools.

In December, Mr. René Parenteau, Director of the Institute of Urban Studies at the University of Montréal, spent three days at the Center for Urban Studies at the University of New Orleans in an attempt to develop an ongoing exchange program.

LAFAYETTE (3)

Cultural Affairs

The Lafayette office took advantage of its close ties with many of the same organizations and institutions listed above to promote cultural ties with Québec.

In July, Mr. Barry Ancelet attended the Rencontre des Peuples francophones in Québec City where he was awarded l'Ordre des Francophones by Prime Minister René Lévesque.

In September, Le Rêve du Diable performed at six concerts throughout Louisiana, including the Festivals Acadiens, where they played before 60,000 people. They also taped a television program for P.B.S.

In September, Mr. Gaétan Brulotte and Mr. A. Piché gave a series of lectures and poetry/prose readings of their own works at five universities in Louisiana and Texas before proceeding to a conference in New Mexico.

In October, Dr. Herman Mhire organized a Québec film festival in cooperation with Concordia University in Montréal.

3- DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY, COMMERCE AND TOURISM

This aspect is covered largely by the Québec Government offices in Atlanta and Dallas. The Lafayette office, however, did undertake several initiatives in this area.

The Lafayette office contacted over 100 ski clubs and travel agencies in an attempt to promote ski trips to Québec.

The Delegate remained active in the Chamber of Commerce throughout this period.

The Delegation assisted Radio-Québec in its sale of the Passe-Partout series to CODOFIL and E.T.V.

The Lafayette office responded to several requests for economic information. The Delegate also helped to organize the New Orleans trip of Mr. Robert Grenier, assistant director of Montréal's division of Economic Development, who attended a conference, and met with the Free Trade Zone Authority of the Port of New Orleans.

ITEM II

LOS ANGELES (1)

1- QUEBEC GOVERNMENT

During the last July-December period, the Quebec Delegation based in Los Angeles has maintained and developed its liaison with various institutions, mainly State Agencies, Canadian Consulates of Los Angeles, San Francisco and Seattle, headquarters of banks located in California, several academic establishments and some associations such as the World Affairs Council, the Town Hall of Los Angeles, the Association Québec-Californie, the Canadian Society of Los Angeles, the French-American Chamber of Commerce, the Foreign Trade Association.

In conjunction with the Senate of California, the Québec Delegation organized, in September, a visit to Sacramento for the current President of the Québec National Assembly, accompanied by three other members of the Québec legislature. Working sessions and various meetings with senators, assemblymen and staff members allowed the group to get better acquainted with the specifics of the State Constitution, the legislative process and the electoral system.

In July, the Québec Delegation along with the California Office of Administrative Law organized a week long working session in Sacramento for the benefit of some high level representatives of the Québec Department of Justice concerned with the role of the Office of Administrative Law and with various matters related to regulations procedures and deregulations.

2- DEPARTMENT OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Communications

a) Québec politics and economy - Editing and mailing of a bi-weekly newsletter "Québec Update" to 250 business firms and academic institutions.

Editing and mailing of a monthly newsletter to 170 members of the Association Québec-Californie and to 370 other members of the Québec community of California.

b) Education, arts and culture - providing several colleges and universities with varied material on Québec history, culture, performing arts, etc. These documents are used for seminars and classes on Québec.

Since August 1982, we broadcast in collaboration with the Association Québec-Californie a weekly one-hour program in French composed of music and general information. This program is aired every Saturday from 11:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. on KTYM 1460 AM, Inglewood, Los Angeles.

c) Relations with the Press - Mr. Ralph Kaplan, Foreign News Editor of KIEV Radio Los Angeles and syndicated columnist, was the guest of the Québec Government from September 28 to October 6. Mr. Kaplan did a series of programs on Québec which were aired on KIEV Radio.

d) Documentation - Answering requests for information on matters like civil law in Québec, drivers' licences, health and automobile insurance, social security, real estate, the

LOS ANGELES (2)

language law, etc.

Providing information and documentation on general matters about Québec.

Educational Affairs

Promotion of French immersion courses in Québec and research programs for American professors. Grants were offered to students.

Meetings with administrators of the Education Abroad Program, University of California, to discuss the possibility of establishing an exchange program between the University of California and Québec universities.

Guest of honor at the opening of the Summer Institute of French, University of California-Santa Barbara. Mr. Gaëtan Brûlotte from Trois-Rivières University is offering a course on "Civilisation québécoise" at this Institute.

Informative meetings with Dr. Rolph, Graduate School of International Studies, University of Southern California and Dr. Coleman, Council of International Relations and Comparative studies, University of California-Los Angeles. Those meetings were arranged for Mr. Louis Sabourin of Université du Québec.

Organization of a mission in California for three members of the "Québec School Board Administrators Association" from October 3 to 8. Their visit included:

- Special Program Services, San Francisco, U.S.D.
- Special Education Dept., San Jose State University
- Special Education, Sacramento City, U.S.D.
- Special Education Dept., California State Univ., L.A.
- Special Education Program Development, Santa Monica
- Special Education, Santa Barbara Elementary and High School Districts.

Organization of a lecture series for the Québec author Roch Carrier. While in the United States, Mr. Carrier was the lecturer guest of:

- California State University, L.A.
- University of California, L.A.
- University of San Diego
- University of California, Santa Barbara
- Stanford University
- RMMLA Convention (Rocky Mountain Modern Language Association), Salt Lake City, Utah
- University of Utah

Meeting at Sacramento State University between the Faculty of the Canadian Studies program and members of the Québec National Assembly.

Gifts of books to the United World College of New Mexico, Montezuma, New Mexico and to Brigham Young University, Utah.

Gifts of records (songs) to Stanford University

LOS ANGELES (3)

Participation at the annual reunion of the "International College Union Association" in Sacramento.

Participation at the Rocky Mountain Modern Language Association annual meeting, December 27 to 30.

Meetings with several Québec professors in sabbatical leave in California and students enrolled in the exchange program between California State Universities and Québec universities.

Cultural Affairs

Meetings with Mr. Robert J. Fitzpatrick, Vice President for Cultural Affairs, Los Angeles Olympics Organization Committee, regarding our cultural participation in the 1984 Olympics. The Québec theater troupe "Théâtre Sans Fil" will perform on this occasion.

Meetings with Mr. Emmanuel Serrière of Radio à la Carte of San Francisco related to the production of radio programs on Québec.

Presentation of the Québec film "J.A. Martin, Photographe" at Taos, New Mexico, and Santa Barbara California Summer Institute of French.

Meeting with Mrs. Elaine Richard, Academy Foundation, Los Angeles to discuss the "Visiting Artists" program existing between the Foundation and Concordia University, Montréal.

Meeting in San Francisco with Mr. Lorne Moore and other artists, specialists of holography, organized for Mrs. Marie-Andrée Cossette, Québec photographer and holographist.

Reception at Pomona University in honor of the Québec dance company "Les Ballets Jazz de Montréal".

Presentation at the Design Center of Los Angeles of the stained glass works of the Québec artist Marcelle Ferron.

Reception in Marina Del Rey to outline the Québec National Holiday "La Saint-Jean". Québec singer François Léveillé gave a performance on this occasion.

Meeting with directors of Alliance Française of Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Meetings with cultural attachés of the French and Belgian consulates.

3- DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY, COMMERCE AND TOURISM

Industry and Commerce

From July 1st to December 31, 1982, the Economic Section of the Québec Delegation in Los Angeles pursued the promotion of Québec products within its territory, mainly by helping the participation of Québec manufacturers in the following shows:

LOS ANGELES (4)

Fabri-Coin 1982, Anaheim
 Western Cable Television Show & Convention, Anaheim
 International Mining Show, Las Vegas
 Interbike 1982, Las Vegas
 Ski Dazzle '82, Los Angeles
 National Fashion & Boutique Show, L.A.
 Gift Show, San Diego
 Gourmet Food & Wine Show, San Francisco
 National Food Brokers Association Show, San Francisco
 International Expo for Technology Transfer '82, S.F.
 American Society of Bariatric Phys., L.V.
 I.E.E.E. Photovoltaics Spec., San Diego
 North American Securities Administrators Assn., Seattle
 Salon Convergence 82, Seattle
 2e Congrès international des géotextiles, Las Vegas
 A.F.T.M.A. Las Vegas
 National Tire Dealers Retreaders Assn., Las Vegas
 8th Annual International Moto Aftermarket Expo, L.V.
 Wescon, Anaheim

Product introductory days were also held at:

Hughes Aircraft Co., (L.A., Irvine, Torrance, Fullerton, Anaheim)
 Trico Industries Inc., Gardena
 ITT Gilfillan, Van Nuys
 Lear Siegler, Santa Monica
 Ford Aerospace & Communications Corp., (Palo Alto, Irvine)
 TRW Inc., Lawndale
 General Automation, Anaheim
 Gould Inc., El Monte
 General Seating Co., San Bernardino
 Cat Mountain Corp., Las Vegas
 General Dynamics, Pomona
 Lyall Company, Santa Fee
 Advanced Micro Devices, San Francisco
 Remote Computing, San Francisco
 Rockwell International, L.A.
 Quigley Enterprises, Pasadena
 Mesa Marketing Services, Inc., Costa Mesa

The Economic Section participated in luncheon-meetings of the following association:

- Southbay Trade Association
- Orange County International Association
- Foreign Trade Association
- Licensing Executives Society
- French-American Chamber of Commerce

Tourism

The Tourism section answers inquiries concerning tourist facilities in Québec and travel related questions. It works with the Canadian Government Offices of Tourism based in Los Angeles, San Francisco and Seattle, with airlines sales personnel, tour operators, travel writers and travel agents throughout the Western region of the United States. It organizes familiarization tours for travel agents and incentive houses and,

ITEM II

LOS ANGELES (5)

maintains contact with the trade through personal contacts and seasonal brochures.

During the July-December period, the section has been mainly involved in the following activities:

- Fam Tour organized together with Air Canada on the occasion of the 1982 All-Star Baseball Game in Montréal. Invited were senior executives of travel agencies and incentive houses as well as travel writers.
- organized promotion in collaboration with American Airlines for their sales employees to promote Québec
- familiarization tour for Mr. Robert Rosell, President, Rosell Films;
- Club Universe / American Airlines Fam Tour for twenty-five travel agents of Northern California;
- promotion and prospection visit to Seattle to meet with travel agents, wholesalers and media from that area, in collaboration with the Canadian Consulate General in Seattle, Wa. This trip included luncheons, cocktails for the tourism intervenors and television and newspaper interviews;
- Club Universe/American Airlines Fam Tour for twenty-five travel agents of Southern California;
- Air Canada/C.P. Hotels Fam Tour for 25 corporate executives from companies susceptible of holding conventions in Montréal and Québec;
- participation in the Canadian Office of Tourism "Winter Product Launch";
- participated in the "National Association of Exhibition Managers" San Diego Convention, in the special event "Canada Night".

WASHINGTON (1)

3- INDUSTRY, COMMERCE AND TOURISM

Tourism

For the period of July 1st to December 31st 1982, our office has received queries and sent touristic information by mail to approximately 750 people.

We have been in constant contact with Association Executives, Tour Operators and Wholesalers, Automobile clubs and travel agents to promote the Province of Québec as a tourist and convention destination.

We have been active in the local Associations Executives clubs.

We have maintained cooperation with the Canadian Government Office of Tourism and carriers in the field of joint promotions receptions and inspection trips.

We have been involved in the following activities:

July 11 - 14

Rendez-vous Québec promotion - All-Star Baseball Game - Montréal and Québec City.

August 20 - 23

Inspection trip to Montréal and Québec City - Travelair Inc. for United Food and Commercial Workers Convention - July 1983.

August 22 - 25

Inspection trip to Laurentians and Eastern Townships for ski packages - Leisure Travel Inc. Richmond.

August 30 - September 3

Field trip to North Carolina, Virginia to meet with local Operators and Wholesalers.

September 9 - 12

Inspection trip to Montréal and Québec for employees of the Krisam Group from Washington, New York and Chicago.

September 14 - 16

Site inspection trip to Québec City - American Endocrine Society.

September 21

Luchon at the International Aviation Association. Guest speaker was Claude Taylor, President of Air Canada

October 14 - 17

Fam-trip to Montréal and Québec City for Travel Agents in cooperation with Brennan Tours Inc..

October 16 - 18

Fam-trip to Montréal and Québec City for travel agents in cooperation with Amtrak.

INSERT ITEM 12

(New York)

Date	PLACE OF DELIVERY	TYPE (speech, lecture, broadcast)	NAME OF SPEAKER	SUBJECT MATTER
82-09-23	New York City, Center for Inter American Relations	Speech	Pierre Laurin V.P. Alcan	Québec's new business personality
82-10-20	Johns Hopkins University (SAIS) Washington D.C.	Speech	Raymond Gosselin, Delegate General	The Québec Delegation in New York City
82-11-05	New York City, Center for Inter American Relations	Speech	Gérald Godin Minister	Québec's language policies
82-12-16	The Council on Foreign Relations, New York	Speech	Jacques-Yvan Morin Minister of Inter-governmental Affairs	The constitutional situation in Canada

INSERT ITEM 12 (ATLANTA)

Date	PLACE OF DELIVERY	TYPE (speech, lecture, broadcast)	NAME OF SPEAKER	SUBJECT MATTER
82-07-12	University of North Carolina, Greensboro, N.C.	Speech	Pierre Chartrand, "Les Sortilèges" of Montréal Folklore group.	Québec Folk Dancing Québec Folk Music
82-07-20	North Georgia College Dahlonega, Ga. "Governor's Honors Program"	Lecture	Jean-Marc Roy, Atlanta Delegation of Québec	Québec in general, geography, history, economic situation, socio-cultural.
82-08-17	Sarasota, Florida	Speeches	Pierre Goyette, André Vallerand, Jean-Marc Roy	Economic Perspective in Québec
82-08-17	WAMR Radio Venice, Florida	Interview	Pierre Goyette, André Vallerand, Jean-Marc Roy	Economic Perspective in Québec
82-10-03	New Orleans, LA	Radio Broadcast - WWL Radio	Clement Desaulniers	Skiing in Québec
82-10-05	Georgia State University Atlanta, GA	Presentation	Pierre Niedlispacher (Director. French Summer School, University of Montreal)	French Immersion Program in Québec
82-10-13	Orlando, Central Florida International Trade Council	Speech	Jean-Marc Roy, Delegate Delegation of Québec Atlanta	Québec, Economic Opportunities
82-10-15	Orlando, Members of American Association of Teachers of French	Speech	Jean Marc Roy, Delegate Delegation of Québec, Atlanta	Québec programs of cooperation in Education and Cultural Affairs
82-10-15	North Fulton High School Atlanta	Presentation	Lisette Ferera-Schnabl Cultural and Educational Affairs. Delegation of Québec, Atlanta	Contemporary Québec

Date	PLACE OF DELIVERY	TYPE (speech, lecture, broadcast)	NAME OF SPEAKER	SUBJECT MATTER
82-10-17	"Le Club Richelieu" Hollywood, Florida	Speech	Jean-Marc Roy, Delegate Delegation of Québec, Atlanta. Monique Desaulniers, Public Affairs, Delegation of Québec, Atlanta	Québec Delation Activities Program
82-11-04	Atlanta, GA Channel 5 Television Station	Interview (Television)	Serge Dubois, President Touristic Association of Mont Tremblant	Skiing in Québec
82-11-06 & 11-07	Miami, Florida Atlanta, GA	Television Broadcast	P.M. Magazine (Weekend Magazine) Channel 5 (CBS)	Film takes on Montréal and Québec City
82-11-08	French Department University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, N.C.	Lecture	Ghislain Bouchard	Chapel Hill's Summer program at the University of Québec at Chicoutimi
82-11-12	S.A.M.L.A. Convention, Atlanta, GA	Lecture	Adrien Thério, Director, "Lettres Québécoises"	"Au Québec Tout a Changé" (In Québec, All has Changed)
82-11-27 & 11-28	Atlanta, GA Miami, Fla	Television Broadcast	P.M. Magazine (Weekend Magazine) Channel 5 (CBS)	Film takes on Montréal and Québec City
82-12-06	Miami International University, Miami Fla.	Speech	Minister Gérard Godin, Department of Immigration and Cultural Communities	Cooperation in Education
82-12-06	Hollywood, Florida, "Club Richelieu"	Speech	Minister Gérard Godin	Québec in General
82-12-07	World Trade Council of Fort Lauderdale, Fort Lauderdale, Fla.	Speech	Minister Gérard Godin	Québec Economic Perspective
82-12-07	Miami, Fla. Group of Businessmen	Speech	Minister Gérard Godin	Québec Economic Perspective
82-12-08	Orlando, Florida	T.V. Interview Report	Minister Gérard Godin	Québec Economic Perspective

Date	PLACE OF DELIVERY	TYPE (speech, lecture, broadcast)	NAME OF SPEAKER	SUBJECT MATTER
82-12-08	Orlando, Florida	Speech Luncheon organized by the Orlando Sentinel	Minister Gérald Godin	Québec Economic Perspective
82-12-08	Orlando, Florida	Speech - Central Florida International Trade Council	Minister Gérald Godin	Québec Economic Perspective
82-12-09	Atlanta, GA	Speech - luncheon World Trade Club Atlanta, Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, American-Canadian Society	Minister Gérald Godin	Québec Economic Perspective
82-12-09	Atlanta, GA	Breakfast: Speech Members of the Committee: Mission to Montréal	Minister Gérald Godin	Québec Economic Perspective

INSERT ITEM 12 (BOSTON)

Date	PLACE OF DELIVERY	TYPE (speech, lecture, broadcast)	NAME OF SPEAKER	SUBJECT MATTER
82/09/12	Club Richelieu Fall River, Massachusetts	speech	Bertin Tremblay	Role of the Delegation in New England
82/10/23	St Anselm's College Manchester, New Hampshire	speech	Gilles Ethier	The Culture of Québec
82/29/82	Connecticut Organization of Language Teachers Farmington, CT	speech	Gilles Ethier	The Culture of Québec
82/10/30	Massachusetts Foreign Language Association Worcester, MA	speech	Gilles Ethier	The Culture of Québec
82/11/12	Plymouth State College Plymouth, N.H.	speech	Gilles Ethier	The Culture of Québec
82/12/07	University of Massachusetts Amherst, MA	speech	Gilles Ethier	The Culture of Québec
82/12/17	New England Governors' Conference, Portland, ME	speech	Michèle De Guire	Québec/New England Relations

INSERT ITEM 12 (CHICAGO)

Date	PLACE OF DELIVERY	TYPE (speech, lecture, broadcast)	NAME OF SPEAKER	SUBJECT MATTER
9/10/82	On the ship Veracruz Bahama Cruise Line	Audiovisual presentation and speech	Normand Hall, Québec Tourism	Québec City, an historical and gastronomical city
9/12/82	On the ship Veracruz Bahama Cruise Line	Audiovisual presentation and speech	Normand Hall, Québec Tourism	The Saguenay River and the Lower North Shore
9/13/82	On the ship Veracruz Bahama Cruise Line	Audiovisual presentation and speech	Normand Hall, Québec Tourism	The tourist attractions of the Gaspé Peninsula
10/11/82	Women's Athletic Club Chicago	Audiovisual presentation and speech	Normand Hall, Québec Tourism	Québec, A land of Four Seasons
12/13/82, to 12/17/82	Chicago	Personalized speech to association executives (16 presentations)	Maureen Kelly, Greater Montreal Convention Center and Normand Hall Québec Tourism	Montréal and the new Convention Center why it is interesting for an American Association Convention
12/03/82	Loyola University Department of History	Lecture	Gérard Vézina	Québec evolution since 1759

INSERT ITEM 12

(LAFAYETTE)

Date	PLACE OF DELIVERY	TYPE (speech, lecture, broadcast)	NAME OF SPEAKER	SUBJECT MATTER
82-08-25	Beaumont Hotel, Baton Rouge, LA. Codofil banquet	Speech	Marc T. Boucher	Official banquet speech
82-09-09	Louisiana State Department of Education, Baton Rouge, LA	Workshop	Bruno Geslain & Jean-Claude Cormier	French language teaching materials
82-09-20	Délégation du Québec - Lafayette - for foreign language teachers	Workshop	Bruno Geslain and Jean-Claude Cormier	Language teaching methods
82-09-20	Maison Française, U.S.L. Lafayette	Lecture/Readings	Gaetan Brulotte and Alphonse Piché, Québec	Poetry and prose in Québec
82-09-22	Rice University, Houston Texas	Lecture/Readings	Gaetan Brulotte and Alphonse Piché, Québec	Québec Literature
82-09-23	University of Texas at Austin, Texas	Lecture/Readings	Gaetan Brulotte and Alphonse Piché, Québec	Québec Literature
82-09-23	Center for North American Francophone studies, U.S.L. Lafayette	Speech	Marc T. Boucher	Importance of upcoming conference on regional French and Créole
82-10-04	Lafayette City Hall	Speech	Marc T. Boucher	Importance of Downtown Revitalization Program
82-10-06 to 82-10-09	Dallas	Speeches/lectures	Gérard Senechal, Québec	Québec Summer Language Schools
82-10-11	Louisiana Public Broadcasting P.B.S. - Baton Rouge, LA	Broadcast	Marc T. Boucher et le groupe "Rêve du Diable"	Taping of two programs: - Québec Thanksgiving - Québec Traditional music
82-10-22 to 10-25	School of Art and Architecture U.S.L., Lafayette	Speech	Micheline Cuerrier	Film in Québec

Date	PLACE OF DELIVERY	TYPE (speech, lecture, broadcast)	NAME OF SPEAKER	SUBJECT MATTER
82-10-27	Codofil Office, Lafayette	Speech/workshop	Marc T. Boucher	Future relations between Louisiana, France, Belgium and Québec
82-11-06	Codofil Office/Média Louisiana	Speech	Marc T. Boucher	Discussion on new Québec/Louisiana Associat.
82-11-08 to-11-10	Conference on Urban Economic Development (New Orleans)	Workshops	Robert Grenier, City of Montreal	Financial and Economic growth in urban setting
82-11-15	Radio Station KRVS of Lafayette	Speech	Marc T. Boucher	Significance of Power increase from 3,000 to 100,000 Watts
82-11-17	Department of History, U.S.L., Lafayette, LA	Lecture	Marc T. Boucher	History of Québec
82-11-28	Louisiana Public Broadcasting (P.B.S.) Baton Rouge, LA	Broadcast	Marc T. Boucher	Celebration of Thanksgiving in Québec
82-11-28 to 12-02	New Orleans Port Authority New Orleans, LA	Workshops	Hughes Morrisette Montréal	Bulk Transport
82-11-28	Residence of Belgian Representative, Baton Rouge, LA	Speech (Agence de Coopération Culturelle et Technique)	Denys St-Denis (Radio-Québec)	Role of Radio-Québec in A.C.C.T.
82-11-29	Governor's Mansion, Baton Rouge, LA	Speech	Marc T. Boucher and Denys St-Denis	Québec and the A.C.C.T.
82-12-06	Residence of French Consul General, New Orleans, LA	Speech	Marc T. Boucher	Importance of cooperation between francophone nations
82-12-07	Louisiana Public Broadcasting P.B.S., Baton Rouge, LA	Broadcast	Micheline Guerrier and Kathy Fauchaux	Fund raising for P.B.S.
82-12-15 to 12-17	University of New Orleans New Orleans, LA	Workshop	René Parenteau, Université of Montréal	Université de Montréal/UNO exchange programs in urban studies

INSERT ITEM 12

(LOS ANGELES)

Date	PLACE OF DELIVERY	TYPE (speech, lecture, broadcast)	NAME OF SPEAKER	SUBJECT MATTER
82/10/13	Cal. State University Los Angeles	Lecture	Roch Carrier	His books
82/10/14	U.C.L.A.	Lecture	Roch Carrier	His books
82/10/18	University of San Diego	Lecture	Roch Carrier	His books
82/10/19	University of California - Santa Barbara	Lecture	Roch Carrier	His books
82/10/20	Stanford University	Lecture	Roch Carrier	His books
82/10/21	RMMLA Convention - Salt Lake City, Utah	Lecture	Roch Carrier	His books
82/10/22	University of Utah - Salt Lake City, Utah	Lecture	Roch Carrier	His books
82/12/28	Hyatt Regency Hotel in Los Angeles at the congress of the Modern Language Association	Lecture	Pierre Jolin	Exchange programs for teachers of foreign languages

INSERT ITEM 14 (a)

<u>Date</u>	<u>From Whom</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Amount \$</u>
Fornightly	Québec Gov't	Net salaries	New York/ Washington Atlanta Boston Chicago Lafayette Los Angeles Total:	381,686.63 106,999.81 123,100.00 95,322.32 46,965.14 130,257.88 <u>884,331.78</u>
monthly	Québec Gov't	Living allowances	New York/ Washington Atlanta Boston Chicago Lafayette Los Angeles Total:	140,903.71 52,727.89 28,858.75 39,674.97 12,700.80 35,022.00 <u>309,888.12</u>
When submitted	Québec Gov't	Travel expenses	New York/ Washington Atlanta Boston Chicago Lafayette Los Angeles Total:	15,103.81 14,701.24 5,795.02 11,190.00 7,320.23 10,428.95 <u>64,539.25</u>
Quarterly	Québec Gov't	Expense accounts	New York/ Washington Atlanta Boston Chicago Lafayette Los Angeles Total:	13,229.89 5,157.41 4,690.78 7,158.64 1,477.60 6,778.56 <u>38,492.88</u>
When incurred	Québec Gov't	Office expenses	New York/ Washington Atlanta Boston Chicago Lafayette Los Angeles Total:	97,802.68 73,415.03 36,446.09 36,328.78 17,229.99 23,769.69 <u>284,992.26</u>
Monthly	Québec Gov't	Rent Maintenance Electricity	New York/ Washington Atlanta Boston Chicago Lafayette Los Angeles Total:	181,643.55 26,111.70 32,710.86 17,484.46 25,708.62 31,927.02 <u>320,086.21</u>
				<u>Grand Total: \$1,897,830.50</u>

INSERT ITEM 15 (a)

<u>Date</u>	<u>From Whom</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Amount \$</u>
Fornightly	Québec Gov't	Net salaries	New York/ Washington Atlanta Boston Chicago Lafayette Los Angeles Total:	381,686.63 106,999.81 123,100.00 95,322.32 46,965.14 130,257.88 <u>884,331.78</u>
monthly	Québec Gov't	Living allowances	New York/ Washington Atlanta Boston Chicago Lafayette Los Angeles Total:	140,903.71 52,727.89 28,858.75 39,674.97 12,700.80 35,022.00 <u>309,888.12</u>
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				<u>Grand Total: \$1,897,830.50</u>

NOTES POUR LA CONFERENCE DU
DELEGUE GENERAL DU QUEBEC A NEW YORK,
MONSIEUR RAYMOND GOSSELIN
DEVANT

L'ALLIANCE FRANCAISE DE WASHINGTON
ET LA
"SCHOOL OF ADVANCED INTERNATIONAL STUDIES"

LE MERCREDI 20 OCTOBRE 1982
A WASHINGTON

MADAME LA PRESIDENTE, MONSIEUR LE DIRECTEUR,
MEMBRES DE L'ALLIANCE FRANCAISE DE WASHINGTON,
PROFESSEURS ET ETUDIANTS DE LA "SCHOOL OF ADVANCED
INTERNATIONAL STUDIES", DISTINGUES INVITES, JE TIENS
A VOUS REMERCIER DE L'INVITATION QUI M'A ETE FAITE
DE VOUS LIVRER QUELQUES REFLEXIONS SUR LE QUEBEC,
D'AUTANT PLUS QU'IL S'AGIT DE MA TOUTE PREMIERE
CONFERENCE A WASHINGTON A TITRE DE DELEGUE GENERAL
DU QUEBEC A NEW YORK.

AUJOURD'HUI, J'AI L'INTENTION DE VOUS ENTRE-
TENIR D'UN SUJET QUI CONSTITUE L'ORIENTATION PRIORI-
TAIRE DES RELATIONS EXTERIEURES DU QUEBEC: IL S'AGIT
DE L'ACCROISSEMENT DE NOS RAPPORTS ECONOMIQUES AVEC NOS
PARTENAIRES ET SURTOUT AVEC LES ETATS-UNIS, NOTRE VOISIN
IMMEDIAT ET PRINCIPAL PARTENAIRE ECONOMIQUE. MAIS
AVANT D'Y ARRIVER, J'AIMERAIS ABORDER QUELQUES THEMES

QUI DEVRAIENT FACILITER UNE MEILLEURE COMPREHENSION
NON SEULEMENT DE NOTRE VOLONTE, MAIS AUSSI DE LA
NECESSITE HISTORIQUE DE DEVELOPPER NOS RELATIONS
ECONOMIQUES AVEC LES ETATS-UNIS.

DANS SON ROMAN MARIA CHAPDELAINÉ, PUBLIE
A MONTREAL EN 1912, L'ECRIVAIN FRANCAIS LOUIS HEMON
ECRIVAIT "NOUS SOMMES VENUS IL Y A TROIS CENTS ANS
ET NOUS SOMMES RESTES ICI.... TOUTES LES CHOSES QUE
NOUS AVONS APORTEES AVEC NOUS, NOTRE CULTE, NOTRE
LANGUE, NOS VERTUS ET JUSQU'A NOS FAIBLESSES,
DEVIENNENT DES CHOSES SACREES, INTANGIBLES ET QUI
DEVRONT DEMEURER JUSQU'A LA FIN... AU PAYS DU QUEBEC,
RIEN NE DOIT MOURIR ET RIEN NE DOIT CHANGER".

SI CETTE DESCRIPTION DU QUEBEC ET DE SES
HABITANTS REFLETAIT GENERALEMENT BIEN LA SOCIETE DE
CETTE EPOQUE, ELLE A ETE APPELEE A SUBIR DE PROFONDES

MODIFICATIONS AU COURS DES DECENNIES QUI SUIVIRENT. L'ECONOMIE CROIT DE FACON IMPOSANTE, LA PART DE L'INDUSTRIE MANUFACTURIERE DANS L'ACTIVITE ECONOMIQUE PASSE DE 4 POUR CENT EN 1900 A PRES DE 40 POUR CENT EN 1920, ET A 65 POUR CENT A LA VEILLE DE LA DEUXIEME GUERRE MONDIALE. LA POPULATION DOUBLE, PASSANT DE 1,560,000 AMES EN 1896 A 3,230,000 EN 1939. DE PLUS, LE PHENOMENE DE L'URBANISATION TRANSFORME PROFONDEMENT NOTRE MODE DE VIE, SI BIEN QU'EN 1939, DEUX QUEBECOIS SUR TROIS HABITENT LA VILLE, L'INVERSE DE LA SITUATION QUI PREVALAIT QUARANTE ANS PLUS TOT.

LE QUEBEC N'A PAS PARTICIPE PLEINEMENT A LA PREMIERE VAGUE D'INDUSTRIALISATION DU XIX^E SIECLE, PARCE QU'IL NE POSSEDAIT PAS DE CHARBON ET QUE LES RESERVES DE MINERAI DE FER QUI ABONDENT SUR SON TERRITOIRE, N'AVAIENT PAS ENCORE ETE DECOUVERTES.

EN REVANCHE, LA DEUXIEME VAGUE LUI A ETE DAVANTAGE
BENEFIQUE, GRACE A SES RESSOURCES HYDRAULIQUES,
SOURCE D'ENERGIE ELECTRIQUE.

L'INDUSTRIEL ET LE FINANCIER ETRANGER SE
RENDRONT VITE COMPTE DES AVANTAGES D'INVESTIR AU
QUEBEC. NON SEULEMENT AVAIENT-ILS ACCES A UNE
MAIN-D'OEUVRE ABONDANTE ET A BON COMPTE, MAIS
POUVAIENT EGALEMENT COMPTER SUR L'ETROITE COLLABORATION
DES GOUVERNEMENTS DE L'EPOQUE QUI PRECHAIENT UN
LAISSER-FAIRE ECONOMIQUE QUI AURAIT FAIT L'ENVIE DES
LIBRE-ECHANGISTES LES PLUS DEVOUES.

DONC, SI LES QUEBECOIS FRANCOPHONES DETENAIENT
CERTAINS POUVOIRS POLITIQUES, NOTAMMENT A QUEBEC,
SIEGE DU GOUVERNEMENT, ILS N'ETAIENT PAS AUSSI PRESENTS
AU PLAN ECONOMIQUE. NOUS POUVONS AFFIRMER QUE CET
ETAT DE CHOSSES CONSISTANT EN UNE ALLIANCE "DE FACTO"

DES INTERETS POLITIQUES QUEBECOIS ET DES INTERETS ECONOMIQUES ETRANGERS, A PERSISTE JUSQU'AU DECES EN 1959 DU CHEF DU PARTI DE L'U.N. ET P.M. DU QUEBEC MONSIEUR MAURICE DUPLESSIS, QUI AVAIT DETENU LE POUVOIR PRESQUE SANS INTERRUPTION DEPUIS LE MILIEU DES ANNEES 30. UN AN PLUS TARD, LE PARTI LIBERAL SOUS LA DIRECTION DE MONSIEUR JEAN LESAGE, EST PORTE AU POUVOIR AVEC UN PROGRAMME DE REFORMES MAJEURES AVEC LA PROMESSE DE FAIRE DU QUEBEC UN ETAT MODERNE OU LES QUEBECOIS FRANCOPHONES POURRAIENT ENFIN JOUER UN ROLE DE PREMIER PLAN DANS LE DEVELOPPEMENT ECONOMIQUE DU QUEBEC. LE PARTI LIBERAL DEVAIT CONNAITRE LA DEFAITE EN 1966 APRES AVOIR MIS EN PLACE LES BASES DU QUEBEC D'AUJOURD'HUI DANS TOUS LES SECTEURS DE LA VIE ECONOMIQUE ET SOCIALE. ON A NOMME CETTE EPOQUE "LA REVOLUTION TRANQUILLE".

SI CETTE EXPRESSION PEUT, A PREMIERE VUE, PARAITRE PARADOXALE, ELLE REFLETE NEANMOINS A LA FOIS UNE REMISE EN QUESTION PROFONDE DES ROLES TRADITIONNELS DES INSTITUTIONS ET DES CLASSES DIRIGEANTES, QUE CE SOIT L'EGLISE CATHOLIQUE, L'ELITE CONSERVATRICE OU ENCORE LES PROFESSIONS LIBERALES. CETTE SOI-DISANT REVOLUTION ALLAIT SE FAIRE DE FACON PROGRESSIVE ET DEMOCRATIQUE, D'OU CE QUALIFICATIF DE "TRANQUILLE". CE CHANGEMENT TOUCHAIT D'ABORD LE ROLE DE L'ETAT DANS L'ACTIVITE ECONOMIQUE ET SOCIALE ET PAR CONSEQUENT CELUI DE LA MAJORITE FRANCOPHONE QUI LE CONTROLAIT.

COMME LES PRINCIPAUX LEVIERS ECONOMIQUES APPARTENAIENT ENCORE A DES INTERETS NON-FRANCOPHONES, LE GOUVERNEMENT QUEBECOIS CROYAIT PLUS REALISTE ET PLUS EFFICACE DE PARFAIRE LE PROFIL ECONOMIQUE DU QUEBEC EN CREANT DES SOCIETES D'ETAT, PARTICULIEREMENT

DANS LES SECTEURS DES FINANCES ET DE L'EXPLOITATION
DES RICHESSES NATURELLES. AINSI, DES ORGANISMES
RESPONSABLES DES SECTEURS DES MINES, DE LA FORET,
DES HYDROCARBURES, DE L'AGRICULTURE, ONT VU LE JOUR
AU COURS DES ANNEES 60. DE PLUS, L'HYDRO-QUEBEC,
CREEE EN 1944, A PRIS LE CONTROLE DE PRINCIPALES
SOCIETES PRIVEES DE PRODUCTION ET DE DISTRIBUTION
D'ELECTRICITE DANS LE BUT D'ASSURER UN TARIF UNIFORME
A TOUS LES QUEBECOIS, UN DEVELOPPEMENT INTEGRE ET
PLANIFIE DE L'INFRASTRUCTURE DE MEME QUE LA PROMOTION
DE L'EMPLOI ET DE LA COMPETENCE DES FRANCOPHONES.
C'EST EGALEMENT DURANT CETTE PERIODE QUE L'ETAT EST
DEvenu SEUL RESPONSABLE DU SYSTEME D'EDUCATION,
PRENANT AINSI LA RELEVÉ DES INSTITUTIONS RELIGIEUSES
ET LAIQUES. IL EST INDENIABLE QUE LA "REVOLUTION
TRANQUILLE" A AMENE UN CHANGEMENT ET UNE MODERNISATION

DES STRUCTURES ECONOMIQUES ET QUE LE DEVELOPPEMENT DE L'ADMINISTRATION PUBLIQUE A FAVORISE UNE PLUS GRANDE PARTICIPATION DES QUEBECOIS FRANCOPHONES A LA GESTION DE LA SOCIETE QUEBECOISE. CEPENDANT, JUSQUE VERS LA FIN DES ANNEES 60, LA MAJORITE FRANCOPHONE ETAIT ENCORE RELATIVEMENT ABSENTE DES COUCHES INFLUENTES DE L'ACTIVITE ECONOMIQUE PRIVEE.

LA REALISATION SELON LAQUELLE IL IMPORTAIT GRANDEMENT QUE LA POPULATION FRANCOPHONE PRENNE UNE PARTIE PLUS ACTIVE ET DETERMINANTE AU DEVELOPPEMENT DE L'ENTREPRISE PRIVEE, A COMMENCE A FAIRE PARTIE DES GRANDS DEBATS A LA FIN DES ANNEES 60 ET AU DEBUT DES ANNEES 70. CETTE PRISE DE CONSCIENCE ALLAIT SE CONCRETISER PAR LE DEVELOPPEMENT RAPIDE DES COMPETENCES DANS LES SECTEURS DU GENIE, DES SCIENCES ET DE L'ADMINISTRATION. IL FALLAIT EGALEMENT CHANGER CERTAINES

REGLES DU JEU QUI AVAIENT JUSQUE LA DEFAVORISE LES
FRANCOPHONES. C'EST AINSI QUE TROIS GOUVERNEMENTS
DIFFERENTS, SOIT CELUI DE MONSIEUR JEAN-JACQUES
BERTRAND EN 1969, CELUI DE MONSIEUR ROBERT BOURASSA
EN 1974, ET CELUI DE MONSIEUR RENE LEVESQUE EN 1977,
ONT CRU BON DE POSER DES GESTES VISANT A FAIRE DU
FRANCAIS LA LANGUE OFFICIELLE DU QUEBEC. LA LANGUE
FRANCAISE DEVENAIT ALORS LA LANGUE DU TRAVAIL, DU
COMMERCE ET DES AFFAIRES AINSI QUE CELLE DES
COMMUNICATIONS. CE FAISANT, LE FRANCAIS DEVENAIT
UN OUTIL DE COMMUNICATION RESPECTE DANS LA VIE
QUOTIDIENNE, PARTICULIEREMENT DANS LE MILIEU DU TRAVAIL,
PLUTOT QU'UN HANDICAP.

L'EXPERIENCE DE L'HYDRO-QUEBEC AVAIT
PRECEDEMMENT DEMONTRE QUE DES ADMINISTRATEURS ET
INGENIEURS FRANCOPHONES OEUVRANT DANS UN CLIMAT DE
TRAVAIL SEREIN, POUVAIENT REALISER DES TRAVAUX

10

D'INGENIERIE RECONNUS A TRAVERS LE MONDE. LE DEVELOPPEMENT DE GRANDS PROJETS PAR L'HYDRO-QUEBEC A EGALEMENT AMENE LA CREATION ET L'EXPANSION D'UNE FOULE DE PETITES ET MOYENNES ENTREPRISES DE SOUS-TRAITANCE. LES PME OEUVRENT MAINTENANT DANS TOUS LES SECTEURS DE L'ACTIVITE ECONOMIQUE ET OCCUPENT UNE PLACE PREPONDERANTE DANS LA PRODUCTION QUEBECOISE DE BIENS ET DE SERVICES. CES PME PROFITENT DONC A DOUBLE TITRE DU DYNAMISME ECONOMIQUE QUEBECOIS AUTOCHTONE ET DE L'ABONDANCE ET DE LA QUALITE DES GESTIONNAIRES FRANCOPHONES. L'AVENIR PROMET ENCORE MIEUX A CE TITRE; DE TOUTES LES PROVINCES CANADIENNES, LE QUEBEC VIENT MAINTENANT AU PREMIER RANG POUR LE NOMBRE D'ETUDIANTS INSCRITS AUX PROGRAMMES D'ADMINISTRATION PER CAPITA.

L'ESSOR QU'A CONNU L'ADMINISTRATION PUBLIQUE DURANT LES ANNEES '60 A EU UN REBONDISSEMENT DANS LES

RELATIONS DU QUEBEC AVEC L'EXTERIEUR. MEME SI LE QUEBEC AVAIT DEJA UN BUREAU A L'ETRANGER A PARIS DES 1882, CE N'EST QU'AU MOMENT DE LA "REVOLUTION TRANQUILLE" QUE LE QUEBEC A ELABORE UNE VERITABLE POLITIQUE DE RELATIONS ET DE COOPERATION INTERNATIONALES. TOUT EN CREANT UN RESEAU DE "DELEGATIONS" DANS QUELQUES UNES DES PRINCIPALES GRANDES VILLES DU MONDE OCCIDENTAL, IL S'EST DOTE D'UN MINISTERE DES AFFAIRES INTERGOUVERNEMENTALES, DONT LE MANDAT EST DE COORDONNER LES ACTIVITES DU GOUVERNEMENT A L'ETRANGER. PLUS RECEMMENT ETAIT CREE UN MINISTERE DU COMMERCE EXTERIEUR QUI A POUR MANDAT DE DEVELOPPER LES ECHANGES ECONOMIQUES ENTRE LE QUEBEC ET L'EXTERIEUR.

UN DES PAYS AVEC LESQUELS NOUS ENTRETENONS DES RAPPORTS ETROITS EST, EVIDEMMENT, LES ETATS-UNIS. DE TELS RAPPORTS ENTRE AMERICAINS ET QUEBECOIS EXISTENT DEPUIS LA DECOUVERTE DU CONTINENT NORD-AMERICAIN

PAR LES VOYAGEURS EUROPEENS. CES RAPPORTS SOUVENT DETERMINES PAR LES RIVALITES DES PUISSANCES COLONIALES, ETAIENT INEVITABLES POUR DES RAISONS STRICTEMENT GEOGRAPHIQUES ET D'INTERET MUTUEL AU PLAN ECONOMIQUE ET POLITIQUE PAR VOIE DE CONSEQUENCE. IL ETAIT LOGIQUE DONC QUE LES GENS HABITANT CE VASTE CONTINENT PRATIQUENT UN TRAFIC DU COMMERCE, PROFITANT DE LA SORTE DES VOIES DE COMMUNICATION NATURELLE, TELLES LES RIVIERES ET LES VALLEES EMPRUNTANT DANS BIEN DES CAS L'AXE NORD-SUD. CES ECHANGES COMMERCIAUX REJOIGNAIENT DES ECHANGES D'IDEES LORS DE VISITES DE PERSONNAGES PUBLICS ET D'ECRIVAINS. A TITRE D'EXEMPLE, DES 1650, LE GOUVERNEUR DE LA NOUVELLE-FRANCE A NOMME UN JESUITE, LE PERE BROUILLETTE, "DELEGUE OFFICIEL A BOSTON". DURANT LES GUERRES REVOLUTIONNAIRES, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN S'ETAIT RENDU A MONTREAL FONDER UN JOURNAL POUR TENTER DE CONVERTIR

LES CANADIENS A LA CAUSE REPUBLICAINE. AU 19^e SIECLE,
UN VOYAGE DE HENRY THOREAU AU QUEBEC LUI A INSPIRE
LE RECIT, A YANKEE IN CANADA.

PROGRESSIVEMENT, AU COURS DU XX^e SIECLE,
CES RAPPORTS SE SONT AXES SUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT DES
RICHESSES NATURELLES DU QUEBEC AVEC L'APPORT DE CAPITAUX
ET DU SAVOIR-FAIRE ETRANGERS, AMERICAINS POUR LA
PLUPART. CELA A CONTRIBUE A FAIRE DU QUEBEC LE PREMIER
EXPORTATEUR MONDIAL DE PAPIER JOURNAL AINSI QUE L'UN
DES PRINCIPAUX PRODUCTEURS D'ENERGIE HYDROELECTRIQUE,
DONT SE SERVENT DES INDUSTRIES CONSOMMATRICES
D'ELECTRICITE, COMME LA SOCIETE D'ALUMINERIE ALCAN,
PREMIER EXPORTATEUR D'ALUMINIUM AU MONDE. L'APPORT
AMERICAIN, SOUS FORME D'AIDE FINANCIERE ET TECHNIQUE,
A BEAUCOUP CONTRIBUE AU DEVELOPPEMENT DE NOS RESSOURCES
HYDRAULIQUES.

J'AIMERAIS, A CE MOMENT-CI, OUVRIR UNE
PARENTHÈSE POUR VOUS PARLER UN PEU DE NOS RESSOURCES
HYDRAULIQUES. APPELÉE LA "HOUILLE BLANCHE", LES
PETITES ET GRANDES RIVIÈRES DU QUÉBEC CONSTITUENT
UNE RICHESSE DE PREMIER ORDRE, PUISQU'ELLES SONT
PAR DÉFINITION INÉPUISABLES. ELLES PRODUIRONT
L'ÉQUIVALENT DE 30,000 MEGAWATTS D'ÉLECTRICITÉ
RENOUVELABLE EN 1985, QUANTITÉ SUFFISANTE POUR
REPONDRE AUX BESOINS DE WASHINGTON CINQUANTE FOIS!
À PLUS LONG TERME, LE QUÉBEC POSSEDE PRES DES DEUX TIERS
DU POTENTIEL HYDRAULIQUE DU CANADA: 40,000 MEGAWATTS.
FAUT-IL SOULIGNER QUE CETTE SOURCE D'ÉNERGIE EST
DISPONIBLE À DES PRIX QUI DÉFIENT LA CONCURRENCE SUR
LE CONTINENT NORD-AMÉRICAIN. C'EST POURQUOI LE
GOUVERNEMENT DU QUÉBEC A ÉLABORÉ UNE POLITIQUE DE
DÉVELOPPEMENT INDUSTRIEL LARGEMENT AXÉE SUR CET
AVANTAGE COMPARÉ.

MAIS, TOUT EN VOULANT ATTIRER DES INDUSTRIES
UTILISATRICES D'ELECTRICITE AU QUEBEC, NOUS NOUS
SOMMES RENDUS COMPTE DES AVANTAGES A TIRER DE LA
COMPLEMENTARITE DES COURBES DE DEMANDE DE L'HYDRO-QUEBEC
ET DE CERTAINS RESEAUX AMERICAINS VOISINS. NOS SURPLUS
D'ELECTRICITE EXISTENT JUSTEMENT AU MOMENT OU VOS
BESOINS SE FONT LE PLUS SENTIR - DURANT L'ETE ,
DONC, LES VENTES D'ENERGIE EXCEDENTAIRE REPRESENTENT
A LA FOIS UN APPORT FINANCIER INTERESSANT POUR LE QUEBEC
ET UN APPORT ENERGETIQUE IMPORTANT POUR SES PARTENAIRES.
DE 50 MILLIONS DE KILOWATT-HEURES QU'ELLES ETAIENT EN
1958, ELLES SONT PASSEES A UN MILLIARD DE KILOWATT-HEURES
EN 1975, POUR ATTEINDRE 8,3 MILLIARDS DE KILOWATT-HEURES
EN 1981.

CES QUANTITES SONT APPELEES A AUGMENTER A
L'AVENIR, SUITE A LA SIGNATURE PLUS TOT CETTE ANNEE

AVEC L'ETAT DE NEW YORK, DU PLUS IMPORTANT CONTRAT
D'EXPORTATION D'ELECTRICITE DANS L'HISTOIRE DU
CANADA - III MILLIARDS DE KILOWATT-HEURES SUR 13 ANS.
DE PLUS, L'HYDRO-QUEBEC DEVRA SIGNER TRES PROCHAINEMENT
UN CONTRAT AVEC LA NOUVELLE-ANGLETERRE POUR LA VENTE
DE 33 MILLIARDS DE KILOWATT-HEURES SUR 11 ANS.

AVEC L'AMELIORATION DES SYSTEMES DE TRANSPORT
D'ELECTRICITE, DONT LES LIGNES A HAUTE CAPACITE
PERFECTIONNEES PAR L'HYDRO-QUEBEC, IL N'EST PAS
IRREALISTE DE PENSER QUE LA REGION DE WASHINGTON SERA
UN JOUR ALIMENTEE EN ELECTRICITE QUEBECOISE. IL
EXISTE, BIEN SUR, D'AUTRES EXEMPLES DE LA COMPLEMENTARITE
DE NOS ECONOMIES RESPECTIVES. POUR NE CITER QUE
QUELQUES UNS DANS LE SECTEUR DU TRANSPORT, DES
AUTOMOBILES DE MARQUE GENERAL MOTORS SONT FABRIQUEES
AU QUEBEC POUR ECOULEMENT SUR LE MARCHE AMERICAIN,

DES CHASSEURS F-18 DESTINES AUX FORCES ARMEES
CANADIENNES, INCORPORERONT DES MOTEURS FABRIQUES
AU QUEBEC, LA NAVETTE SPATIALE "COLUMBIA" A
EMPLOYE FORT PROFITABLEMENT SON 'BRAS' D'ORIGINE
MONTREALAISE, LES BANLIEUSARDS DE NEW YORK
POURRONT VOYAGER D'ICI TROIS ANS A BORD DE WAGONS
DE METRO FABRIQUES AU QUEBEC ET MONTES AUX ETATS-UNIS.

CES EXEMPLES DEMONTRENT DEUX FAITS
D'IMPORTANCE CAPITALE - L'OUVERTURE ET L'INTERDEPENDANCE
CROISSANTE DES ECONOMIES NORD-AMERICAINES. LES
ECHANGES COMMERCIAUX AMERICANO-QUEBECOIS S'ETABLISSENT
A PRES DE 20 MILLIARDS DOLLARS PAR AN. ILS IRONT EN
AUGMENTANT AVEC LA REDUCTION DES BARRIERES TARIFAIRES
D'ICI A 1987.

LE QUEBEC ACCUEILLE FAVORABLEMENT LE
DEMANTELEMENT PROGRESSIF D'ENTRAVES AU COMMERCE

EXTERIEUR, MEME SI CELA ENTRAINERA DES AJUSTEMENTS D'ORDRE STRUCTUREL DANS CERTAINS DE NOS SECTEURS TRADITIONNELS. NOTRE ECONOMIE EST AXEE SUR LES MARCHES EXTERIEURS, QUELQUE 20 POURCENT DE NOTRE PRODUIT INTERIEUR BRUT ETANT EXPEDIE CHAQUE ANNEE VERS L'ETRANGER, DONT LES DEUX-TIERS SONT DESTINES AUX ETATS-UNIS. ETANT DONNE LA PROXIMITE IMMEDIATE D'UN BASSIN DE POPULATION AU SUD DE NOS FRONTIERES QUATRE FOIS PLUS IMPORTANTE QUE LA POPULATION CANADIENNE TOUTE ENTIERE, CETTE REALITE NOUS INVITE PRIORITAIREMENT A ETENDRE NOS RAPPORTS AVEC LES ETATS-UNIS ET SPECIALEMENT AVEC LA REGION DE L'ATLANTIQUE MOYEN ET DE LA NOUVELLE-ANGLETERRE. HISTORIQUEMENT, COMME JE VOUS L'AI INDIQUE PLUS TOT, LES QUEBECOIS ONT NOUE DES LIENS D'AMITIE AVEC LEURS VOISINS DU SUD ET LE RENFORCEMENT DE CES LIENS NE PEUT QUE SERVIR LES INTERETS RECIPROQUES DES ETATS-UNIS ET DU QUEBEC.

A CE SUJET, JE TIENS A VOUS INFORMER QUE
L'EQUIPE DE REPRESENTANTS QUEBECOIS EN SOL AMERICAIN
EST A VOTRE DISPOSITION AFIN DE VOUS RENDRE SERVICE.
D'AUTRE PART, SI CE QUE J'AI PU DIRE SUR LE QUEBEC
ET LES QUEBECOIS VOUS INCITENT A EN SAVOIR PLUS LONG,
POURQUOI NE PAS VOUS RENDRE VOUS-MEME DECOUVRIR LE
"VRAI QUEBEC": NOTRE CONSEILLER EN TOURISME A
WASHINGTON, LOUIS PARENT, SE FERA UN PLAISIR DE VOUS
AIDER EN CE SENS.

JE VOUS REMERCIE DE VOTRE BIENVEILLANTE
ATTENTION ET SUIS PRET A REpondre A VOS QUESTIONS.

MERCI BEAUCOUP.

Speech given by Gérald Godin

Center for Inter-American Relations, New York City, November 9, 1982

Lansing Lamont:

Language, to quote today's speaker is money; language is jobs; language is the structure of a society; it's architecture. Quebeckers, he added in the same interview earlier this year were, until a short time ago, becoming a linguistically endangered species. Those are the words, not of your ordinary garden-variety politician, but of a one-time poet, journalist, publisher and prison inmate.

Gerald Godin has known the insides of a prison cell where he spent 8 days during the October crises in 1970. At the height of that troubled period in Québec, involving members of the FLQ, the Front de Libération du Québec, Mr. Godin was arrested under the War Measures Act, that had been invoked by the Federal Government in Ottawa. He has, by his own claim, also known the impressions of censorship, as a producer with the National Film Board and as a researcher with Radio-Canada - a job in which he suffered a temporary demotion after saying something not wholly complimentary about the Prime Minister. Mr. Godin has also experienced the intimidation of meeting a deadline as a journalist for Québec Press, as a literary critic and as a writer of short stories. The United States has had its poet-politicians, but I can't think of any who have written four volumes of poetry.

After 16 years in journalism, Mr. Godin entered politics, and in 1976 he defeated Québec Premier - Robert Bourassa in a stunning upset. He was reelected to the Québec National Assembly for a second term in April 1981 and shortly thereafter Premier Lévesque, the other politician-

journalist in Canada, awarded him the portfolio of Cultural Communities and Immigration. Last September, Mr. Godin was given the additional duties of administering the French Language Act, Bill 101, except for the area of the language of education.

As Minister of Immigration and Cultural Communities, Mr. Godin was charged with implementing Québec's plan of action. A plan that in the broad sense has been described as envisioning a pluralist society within a French framework, most notably with French as the principal economic and public language. In his cabinet post, Mr. Godin has been emerging according to one article, as the symbol of "rapprochement" between the Parti Québécois and Québec's minorities. That may be a useful development, given the strong feelings about Bill 101 from at least one of those minorities, the Anglophones. They feel, - and I want to correct any inaccuracies in our earlier promotional releases, so I'll quote from the Toronto Globe and Mail, - they feel that Bill 101 deprives Canadian citizens who move to Québec from elsewhere in Canada of the right to send their children to English schools unless the parents received English elementary instruction in Québec.

Of course there is a good deal more to the Act than that, and I hope our speaker will illuminate for us just what is at stake here. He suggested that perhaps there is room for more flexibility. Anyway ladies and gentlemen, it's a pleasure to introduce to you Mr. Minister Gérard Godin.

.../3

Gérald Godin

Thank you Mr. Lamont. Mr. President, M. le Délégué général. Mr. Lamont touched on one of my favorite allegories when, talking about language, he talked about endangered species. So I'll try to be rather brief on the background of Bill 101, the necessity we felt for it. On the second period of my short speech I will talk about the good things in Bill 101 for the English minority in Québec. Good things that are widely unknown, even in Québec and especially in New York, probably. Those who read the press, maybe they don't get the right story at the right time with the right facts but since the horse is here, I'll try and tell it to you from the house's mouth. We are dealing in fact, Québec is dealing with its language policies with what I would call the Proctor and Gamble syndrome. People think that we are cousins to the devil. And we feel it's a necessity in Québec to come to the U.S. and explain and tell more and give all the information and answer questions about what the language policy is all about.

I come from a very small town called Trois-Rivières, which was 99.9% French speaking. Out of a population of 10,000 people, 22 were English speaking. They were the bosses of the pulp and paper companies and they imposed their language on 10,000 people in a small town like La Tuque.

I'll tell you more about the changes that have happened since Bill 101, and since Bill 22, a Liberal Legislation before we came into power, and try and explain to you why we had to do that. In the past in Québec like they say money talks and since money talks English, everyone had the notion that if you wanted to succeed in life you had

to talk English. If you wanted to go up from sweeper, floor sweeper in a pulp and paper mill to become foreman, you had to leave your language in the cloak room alongside your umbrella, coat and hat. We felt it would be a bad thing for North America that the French culture disappear.

Mind you 208 years ago, a very famous American came to Montreal. His name was Ben Franklin. He came to Montréal, which was then part of a province called Lower Canada, which is now Québec, and he distributed a pamphlet to all Quebeckers of the time, trying to convince them that Lower Canada become the 14th American Colony. That pamphlet was written and published by Ben Franklin in French. It's because of the pressures of the founders of the American revolution that in London, in the House of Lords, and in the House of Commons in London, they decided to pass a legislation creating, a few years later, the first parliament for Quebeckers. In fact, the first French-speaking British parliament in the history of the world. Because, like they said in London, because of Ben Franklin the winds of freedom are blowing from the North to the South and we have to do something to keep these guys in or they will become Americans. So thank you so much fellow Americans because we owe a very big debt to you, that of having a free democratic parliament in Québec and of having it since 1792.

There has always been in North America a minority of people interested in Québec, knowing about Québec, loving Québec and also a permanent exchange of people and ideas between Québec and the Eastern Seaboard, mostly. And I am seeing around this table today many Americans having a French name. In fact there are as many French-origin Americans, Québec-origin Americans in the

United States as we have in Québec: 5 million on one side; 5 million in America. Among them very famous people like Robert Maheu better known as Mayou, he worked with Howard Hughes; General Curtis LeMay, Jack Kerouac, Paul Theroux. Some of your best writers, in fact are from French-Canadian origin. But we don't mind because we think they are in good company here. Our only hope that they come back to us from time to time and try to understand us and try and see what is going on in what used to be their mother country.

But apart from that and to go back to Bill 101, we passed that Bill because we wanted French to become what the Italians call "la lingua del pane", the language of the bread, and not only "la lingua del cuore", the language of the heart. Because a language that you speak only in your kitchen is dead. A language, to be allowed, has to be spoken everywhere, by everyone on a given territory, in a given state. And this is why we had to do it. We had tried before that; the Liberal Government had tried gentle persuasion, trying to persuade the companies, the businesses that they should make French the "lingua del pane" the language of work, with no results. With no results after 6 years. This is why we had to put on some pressures.

And I am happy to tell you today about the results of that operation. The results are very very good. And in the same city of La Tuque that I referred to, where there is a big C.I.P. Pulp and Paper Mill, Canadian International Paper, which is an American Company, the operation of putting every word, every form in French is almost totally done. And mind you the two partners, the

Company and the Union in that C.I.P. enterprise, have succeeded together through negotiations, have succeeded in establishing between themselves a rapport which is very productive; which is very good; which is based on mutual respect; and which helps improve the relationship on all other aspects of life inside the mill. Productivity has been up. The fact that people are happier in the mill, has had good effects on the Company. The people go there, work there, and they don't feel humiliated like in the past. And the 22 people now working for C.I.P., most of them speak French. The city is now speaking French, which is we think the normal situation in Québec, since 82% of the population speaks French. We think it was rather normal that the burden of bilingualism should be put on the shoulders of the minority, instead of being put on the shoulders of the majority.

So a new Québec is being born out of these changes, a new Québec. But at the same time like any deep changes, it has left some scars, it has left some fears, it has left what is more important misconceptions. Biases. Ignorance. And I was put in charge of Bill 101 a few months ago. I have been meeting with many groups of people ever since, people from the Board of Trade, French and English side, Union leaders. company people. What I discovered is that Bill 101 is, most of it, is unknown by the Anglo-Quebeckers. There were demands and requests that they put before me that in fact were already in the law. And as a politician if two months from now I announce things that are already in the legislation as changes that I made myself, I'll be seen as a hero in Montreal, when in fact it is already there. They ask me for instance. "inside

an English speaking hospital, is it possible to speak and communicate in English between two members of the same hospital". They thought that it was not permitted when in fact it is permitted. They ask me, "can I send my children to the French school system", and they have that right. They ask me many questions about restrictions that they feel: "can an English Quebecker testify in French before the court", The answer is yes. Many people in Québec, many Anglo-Quebeckers don't even know about that. So my intention is first to make them aware of what is in Bill 101, that they don't even know exist in Bill 101, and that recognizes to them rights, privileges and I would say every means, every available means to make sure that their culture, that their identity, that their institutions, English-speaking institutions will still be there generations from now, will still be English-speaking and will still be able to render services to the English Quebeckers for generations to come.

But they don't know about that because their leaders, their media put Bill 101 into a very bad perspective. They presented it like mammoth legislation designed to crush anything which did not speak French and they believed what was told to them. It's surprising but at the same time it makes my job a little bit easier, since the changes that they are asking for are already there and have been there for five years. But there are some changes that are not in the legislation and it will be my job in the future to assess these changes after I have made a tour of Québec and made an assessment of Bill 101 and all the aspects of Bill 101.

But the main, the thrust of Bill 101 in fact

well it is because of the linguistic legislation. So the linguistic legislation is being used as sort of a scapegoat to explain everything, even in some cases the bad administration of some companies. And it is difficult to assess purely what was the real effect of Bill 101 on the economy of Québec. But mind you if we look at the figures of unemployment in Québec, compared to the figures in Ontario or the Canadian average, 20 years ago and now it is exactly the same difference. It's exactly the same situation. So when you put these rumours into perspective, you see that there is nothing much in them. But notwithstanding that, I think it is my job, as the Minister in charge of Bill 101, it's our job as a Government, to change, I would say, the psychology and the fears of the Anglophone minority in Québec, and convince them that they are more than welcome to stay with us because we've been partners for so many years in Québec. We've been so many great things together. We still count on them as much, as they count on us, to make Québec one of the happiest parts of the cold front. Thank you so much.

Lansing Lamont:

Thank you Mr. Minister,

I think now we will open the floor for questions, Those of you who would like to question Mr. Godin, please feel free to fire away.

Q. (unintelligible)

A. O.K. to get back to your question very precisely. We have in Québec in fact made the teaching of English mandatory in our school system. And by we I mean the Parti Québécois Government. That's one thing. In the past under all the other Governments before us it was not mandatory, now it is. So we want every Quebecker coming out of school system to have a knowledge of the English language, that is one thing. Secondly, in the English school system, French is not also mandatory, which was not a fact in the past. Third we have in our school system two programs designed to make sure that the minorities in Québec, - and we have 80 nations living side-by-side in Québec, from 82 Tibetans to a quarter of a million Italians. - we want them, if they want to, to keep their language, their mother tongue. And we are subsidizing their own Saturday classes, and 1,700 children are following Saturday classes in 41 languages. Because we want them to be as fluent in as many languages as possible. Because there is a need for any Government and any State to have as many people as fluent as possible especially here, especially here in North America, where we were closed in fact for so many years to third languages apart from French and English. As far as Québec is concerned,

.../11

of learned
we will have a pool ~~xxxxxxx~~ people in many languages in a few years from now. So we are not against English, we are not against any third language. On the contrary we are pressing very hard to make sure that everyone has at least a working language, a knowledge of the second language, and for those who want it, 40 other languages are available, from the Pakistani language to the Tibetan language. And to get back to Canada, something was said about the fact that a Canadian citizen from outside Québec, if he moves to Québec he is not entitled to an English shcool or an English school system. What we put on the table is a reciprocity agreement. Any province having French schools for the citizens of Québec moving to that province, any province could sign an agreement with Québec through which any citizen coming from that province, which had a signed agreement, would have every right to the English school system. But up until now no English-speaking province has accepted the deal. But the deal has been on the table for six years and any province who accepts it the day after, any citizen coming from Ontario would be accepted or its citizens would be accepted in the English school system of Québec, if he wants to be there. But up until now we are still waiting for a positive answer from the English speaking province, where there are 600,000 French-speaking persons living there, half a million in Ontario in fact.

Q. The big concern was when this new Freud Act passed, of course. marks like Shell, which are known the world over, even in France, would use a French name. And very often you have some products which have some small labels and so on. And it becomes very difficult to find a French version.

A. It will be difficult, you're right to translate Coco Cola which is a Spanish name, or Coke though we could call it Snow, or something like that. In fact it was never the intention of the Government to force Shell to be named Ecaille or to force Esso to be named SOB or something like that. I mean it was never in the legislation to have international trade marks translated plus to change the name of the companies who are private names like Johnson & Johnson which is your case, like Merck Sharpe & Dohme. The intention was for instance Pratt & Whitney Aircraft to change it to Avionnerie Pratt & Whitney - or if it is now United Technologies since it is an international trade mark, it is accepted in Québec. No problems about that. But we want United Technologies to speak French to the people inside the Company. I mean for domestic activities. But when United Technologies communicates with New York or Cleveland or any other part of the business outside Québec, the choice of language is up to them, whether it is Spanish if they write to Spain or anything like that, it is only for, in fact for our citizens, we want them to be able to earn their living with their own language.

Q. I was born and raised in Montreal. But I think it's safe to say that 15 years ago the average 22-year old French person was more likely to be bilingual than we were. I think it's safe to say right now that the English person coming out of English schools is more likely to be bilingual than the French person. Don't you see a major in the sense that the English schools are doing such a good job in teaching French that both the legal impact of the law - basically because of the tremendous resistance of the Teacher's Union in the teaching of English are doing a very poor job in teaching English - that the

bilingual people in the province will be the people of English heritage.

A. If such was the case, all the Anglo Quebecers would be for Bill 101 since it would be so good for them. When in fact, let me answer to the point what you said, you could come back after. I'm not fearful of that simply because since Bill 101 was passed, I would say that the coefficient of humiliation attached to the English language by the French students has disappeared. In the past, many French students would refuse learning English because it was seen as a language of domination and they didn't want to have anything to do with that language, they would rather stay unilingual and speak the gumbo, the local gumbo instead of learning that language. But now it has changed and the perceptions have changed.

But to get back to your question, I've hired in Québec City an English-speaking student coming of any English-speaking school, St. Patrick's in fact, where she is supposed to have learned French the way you see it, and mind you her French was so bad that after two weeks, I said to her "well maybe you should follow private French courses", because it was very very bad. So that situation is not bound to appear soon if it ever does. Because if I look at the results of the French speaking students learning English compared to the other way, still the French-speaking students speak a better English than the other way around. Simply because in Montreal it is the easiest city in the world probably to learn English, we get four French TV channels, twelve English. . . (end of tape)

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WASHINGTON, D. C. 20530

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Please answer the following questions and return this sheet in triplicate with your supplemental statement:

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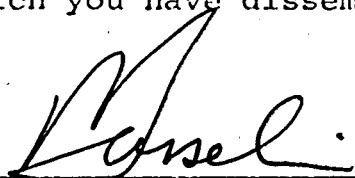
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2. Do you disseminate any material in connection with your registration:

Yes X or No _____

(If your answer to question 2 is "yes" please forward for our review copies of all such material including: films, film catalogs, posters, brochures, press releases, etc. which you have disseminated during the past six months.)


Signature

January 20/83
Date

RAYMOND GOSSELIN

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